The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,052.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52	0
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First insertion ..... 7 As. per line.
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Domestic Occurrences. Each Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee and the announcement must be authenticated.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

CUTLER—October 15th, the wife of Mr. Samuel Denh. Cutler, of a son.

MARVAL.—At Dinan, France, the wife of F. C. Marval, Esq.,

[redacted]

CADDY—October 8th, at Budaon, Rohilcund, the wife of Edwin Caddy, Educational Department, N. W. P., of a daughter.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

COX—October 2nd, at Mercara, the wife of Lieutenant Robert E. Cox, 15th Regiment M. N. I., of a daughter.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "PUNJAUB," 1,050 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander PARKES, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 27th October, at noon, calling at the following Ports, viz. —Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, and Gopalpore.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Oct.	Oct.	Down.	Oct.	Nov.
Leave Bombay	5	& 19	Leave Bussorah	23	& 6
„ Kurrachee	9	23	„ Fao	23	6
„ Guadur	10	24	„ Bushire	25	8
„ Muscat	13	27	„ Linga	27	10
„ B. Abbas	15	29	„ B. Abbas	29	12
„ Linga	16	30	„ Muscat	31	14
		Nov.		Nov.	
„ Bushire	19	2	„ Guadur	2	16
„ Fao	20	3	„ Kurrachee	4	18
Arrive Bussorah	21	4	Arrive Bombay	7	21

The Steam-ship "PENANG," 800 tons, 150 H.P., Commander J. SAUNDERS, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 19th October, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "MARTABAN," 510 tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. C. SHARP, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 26th October, at noon.

N B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

THE well known first class Steamer "PHLOX," BAKER, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P. M., viz :—

Unjunwell. Malwan.
Rutnagherry. Vingorla.
Jeytapoor. Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE, & Co. Rampart Row.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On SATURDAY, the 17th Oct., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "SALSETTE," (1,491 tons, and 400 H. P.), Captain A PARISH, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on FRIDAY the 16th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay.
12th October, 1868.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, with quick despatch, Ship "LOUISA," 939 tons, Captain SCOWCROFT. For Freight or Passage apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents Ship "Louisa."

Bombay, 24th July, 1868.

FOR LONDON.

(*To sail in January 1869, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer*)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 tons, C. E. DOUGLAS, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Agents for Captain Douglas.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "CITY OF PARIS," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship "City of Paris."

Bombay, 6th October 1868.

COCOA.

The purity and delicacy of

EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA

have secured for it, in England and India, an unequalled and ever-increasing sale for the past TWENTY YEARS.

As a nutritious diet drink for invalids predisposed to dyspepsia or biliary derangement, it is far superior to Tea or Coffee; and for *all sick or sound*, it is the best possible beverage to use for the Chota Hasri.

IMPORTED BY EVERY OVERLAND MAIL.

	Cash.	Credit.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
In sealed canisters of 1 and 2 lbs. each, p. lb	1 4	1 8

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO. (LIMITED).

SARSAPARILLA.

Scrofula, Eruptions of the Face, Boils, Glandular Affections, Scorbutic Spots, Gout, Rheumatic Pains, Acidity of the Stomach, and all Skin Diseases are removed or ameliorated by taking

WATTS'S
ALKALINE COMPOUND OF SARSAPARILLA.

This invaluable preparation not only gives tone to the system, but purifies the blood, exhilarates the spirits, and strengthens the constitution. This solution being a concentrated article, and prepared by steam, is more efficacious, and cheaper, than those medicines generally sold as Sarsaparillas.

During the last 80 years it has been strongly recommended by the Medical Profession

Sold in bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. 6d. each. Manufacturing Agents Cox, GOULD & Co., Chemists, London. Agents in Calcutta—R. Scott, Thomson & Co.; Bombay—Treacher & Co.; Madras—Barrie & Co.; The Punjaub Trading Co. Limited Umballa, Meean Meer, Lucknow and Simla.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods *via* Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To SUEZ —1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To TRIESTE.—1st class £64 10s. 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The S. S. "KRISHNA," 1,500 Tons, Captain CHILD, will be despatched on the 20th October next.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 27th June, 1868.

WANTED

[redacted]

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

TO BE LET, a commodious, airy, upper-storied BUNGALOW, situate at Grant Road, and at present occupied by the B. B. and C. India Railway Company. The premises are well suitable for a Club, a Hotel, or a Dwelling House for a large Family. For particulars apply to MR. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA, at his Office, in Fort, or to MR. DHUNJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE RANA, at Grant Road.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT AND SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
No. 1 MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS. —Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS., in great variety, A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

ESPERANCE & Co.,
TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, &c

Under the most careful superintendence of MR. J. C. STEWART, *an acknowledged competent* CUTTER. Orders for Civil, Military, and Naval Outfits promptly and satisfactorily executed on reasonable terms.

ESPERANCE & Co.

22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat, Bombay.

N. B.—VISITING, WEDDING, and other Cards. SEALS, &c., neatly ENGRAVED and PRINTED.

E. & Co.

ROSSELET & Co., WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, and DEALERS in ELECTRO-PLATED WARE! &c.!! &c.!!!

Beg to direct the attention of intending purchasers to their extensive Stock of English and Foreign

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

The whole of which have been manufactured expressly to meet the requirements of India wearers, and though differing greatly in price, according to the various degrees of excellence of finish, can nevertheless be equally recommended, and each guaranteed for the same period.

The following are the kinds which have obtained the greatest celebrity for superiority of workmanship and accuracy of performance :—

COURVOISIER BROTHERS,
BENOIT,
PATECK,
McCABE
JNO. JONES.

CAUTION.—Spurious imitations of our trade marks having been made by unprincipled parties, we invite the public to inspect the Genuine Mark on our Watch Cases to avoid fraud and imposition.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.— NOTICE.—The undermentioned PLANT, STORES' and FLOTILLA, belonging to the Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited, in Liquidation, will be submitted for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on an early date, unless previously disposed of privately :—

2 Steam Travelling Cranes, by James Taylor & Co., Birkenhead.
1 Locomotive Engine, by Young & Co.
1 25 P. Engine complete, by Young & Co , Boiler by Tennant & Co.
1 10 P. Portable Engine, by Young & Co.
1 4 P. do. do., by Shuttleworth & Co.
2 Air Pumps, by Redpath and Leigh.
2 Circular Saw Benches.
100 Wooden Waggons.
76 Pairs Waggon Wheels and Axles.
122 Do. Lorry do do.
240 Spare Waggon Wheels without Axles.
14 Unerected Barges
20 Wrought Iron Tubs for reclamation purposes.
Sundry small Stores.

Full particulars of the above can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES G. SMITH, } Liquidators,
JAMES RANKEN, }
Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited).

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd April 1868.

THOMSON AND COMPANY, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
From the late firm of
ROGERS & Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes. Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes Chest Expanders.
Tooth Brushes. Eau de Cologne.
Combs. Violet Powder.
Corn Plasters. Feeding Bottles.
Perfumery. Court Plaster.
Sponges Filters.
Sponge Bags.
AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON & Co.

NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MESSRS. BADHAM and Company,
APOLLO HOUSE,

BEG to announce the following Goods just received Overland :—

UMBRELLAS, Ladies'.	Carved Oak Sticks. „ Ivory Handles,
UMBRELLAS, Gentlemen's.	Twilled Silk. Fox's Paragon Frames.
French Printed SHIRTINGS.	Suitable for Ladies' Morning Wrappers.
GLOVES, Ladies'.	White Kid. Black. Drab assorted. Light Fancy Colors.
GLOVES, Gentlemen's.	White Kid. Lavender, Plain and Sewn Black Straw. Dog Skin and Cuir Kid.

The above have just arrived from Paris, having, been carefully selected by Mr. BADHAM for India. Our Shipments for the Season are now in Harbour; the greater part are already landed. The whole of the Departments are greatly extended this Season. Our detailed List will shortly appear.

Bombay, 9th October 1868.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY.

[redacted]

present season, beg to call special attention to the great extension of all Departments.

The Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. BADHAM from the best London and Parisian Markets, and in order to obtain the latest novelties, the whole of the Goods have been despatched by the Overland Route.

	HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
BADHAM'S SPECIAL INDIAN HOSIERY	Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, p. doz.	12	to 21
	Superfine do. do.	18	„ 21
	Balbriggan embossed Silk do.	25	
	Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	14	„ 20
	Fine Mixed Silk and Cotton	25	
	Superfine Grey and Mixed Merino	13	„ 18½
	Extra Super do. Mixed Striped	21	„ 24
	Lisle Thread ½ Hose	20	
	Do. Fancy Striped	23	
	Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	25	„ 45
	Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings for Shikaring &c., per pair	3	„ 6
	Celebrated India Gauze under Vests	4½	„ 6½
	Silk and Wool Pants	5	„ 8
	India Gauze Pants	7	„ 8
	Grey Merino Pants	6	„ 8
	Bathing Drawers, Striped Fancy Cotton	2½	

	SHIRT DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S SHIRTS	Fine Longcloth Shirts per doz.	45	0
	White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 55, 60,	65	0
	Do Dress Do.	75	0
	Pure Silk and Wool Shrunk, each.	10	8
	Do. all Wool „	10	0
	Do. Cashmere „	10	8
	Spun Silk Shirts „	12	8
	French Printed Shirts per doz.	70	0
	Spun Silk Sleeping Suits, each	25	0
	Cashmere Do. „	20	0
	Silk and Wool Do. (indispensable).	20	0
	Prince of Wales Do. „	18	0
	THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts: a new Material highly recommended to those who cannot wear Flannel and require an absorbing Material, each	8	8

	COLLAR DEPARTMENT.		
BADHAM'S THREE-FOLD COLLARS	The Pall Mall per dozen Rs.	7	0
	do. with Tie „	7	8
	The Belgian „	7	0
	do. with Tie „	7	8
	The Shakspear „	7	0
	do. with Tie „	7	8
	The Regent „	7	0
	The Indian „	7	0
	The Improved West End „	7	0

	FANCY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S SCARFS, TIES, &c.	The Duke of Edinburgh Scarf.	3	0
	The Rotten Row Scarf	3	8
	The Bond Street do „	3	8
	The Bond Street Washing Scarf.	1	0
	The Windsor Scarf for Sailor's Knot, Gauze Silk, Satin, &c., Rs. 2-8 to	4	0
	An Immense Assortment of all kinds of Scarfs and Ties.		
	Guyot's Improved French Braces	2	8
	India Rubber with Buck Skin Ends	5	0
	The United Service Brace	3	0
	Bridle Leather Belts	3	0

LINEN DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Damask Napkins of all sizes		
Damask Table Cloths, to dine four to twenty persons		
Gentlemen's Cambric Handkerchiefs ready for use per dozen	12-8	to 25
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, Colored Borders „		16-8
Gentlemen's French Cambric, with Photographs		32-8

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Gold Solitaires, Plain	15	to 30
„ „ Chased	15	„ 30
„ „ Enameled	16	„ 30
„ Sleeve Links	18	„ 30
„ Shirt Studs	14	„ 30
„ Scarf Rings	8	„ 12
„ Scarf Pins (latest novelties)	10	„ 30

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Overland Trunks	20	to 32
Solid Leather Portmanteaus	50	„ 70
Railway Portmanteaus	16	„ 30
Leather Bags (of all descriptions)		
Scotch Mauds	12	„ 35
Railway Rugs	12	„ 50

Witney Rugs, Overland Chairs, Invalid Chairs, Clothes Bags, Real Morocco Courier Bags, Rug Straps, Cholera Belts.

	HAT DEPARTMENT.		
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA QUALITY	Paris Hats	16	0
	Drab Shell Felt	10	8
	The Celt Black and Drabs	8	8
	The Jerome do.	7	8
	The Cantab do.	7	8
	The Isis do.	7	8
	The Derby do.	7	8

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS BEST QUALITY { Hunting, Patent Inner Bands. „ Turban „ lined Cork. Helmets

The new Regulation Helmets, Hawkes' Patent best Quality.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

LADIES'.	GENT'S.
White Kid.	White.
Straw.	Straw.
Lavender.	Lavender.
Black.	Black.
Drabs assorted.	Drabs assorted.
	French Dog Skin.

STICKS.

UMBRELLAS.

Gent's Plain and Twill Silk Fox's Paragon Frames. Ladies, Plain Silk, Ivory and Carved Oak Handles.

BADHAM AND COMPANY,
Indian Hosiers.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION (LIMITED).

ધી બોમ્બે બરમા ટરેડીંગ કારપોરેશન (લીમીટેડ.)

धी बोंबे, बर्मा ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन (लीमीटेड).

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from 13th to 26th, both days inclusive, and that the Dividend will be payable on and after the 27th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers.

Bombay, 12th October 1868.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and in the matter of the estate of JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS and DAVIDASS LUCKMIDASS, carrying on business under the name and style of JUMNADASS and DAVIDASS.

Upon hearing Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, Attorneys for the Trustees, and on reading the affidavit of MR. JOHN MACFARLANE, sworn on the Thirteenth day of October, instant, hereunto annexed and marked A, I do order under Section XVI of the above Act that any further acts required and authorised to be done by the Trustees under the said Act and necessary for the completion of the liquidation of the Estate of the said Jumnadass and Davidass, may be done by JOHN MACFARLANE and GEORGE RAMSAY WILSON, the remaining Trustees.

And I direct that this Order be forthwith advertised in the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Bombay Government Gazette* the *Times of India*, the *Bombay Summachar*, and the *Indu Prakash* News papers respectively — dated this 13th day of October 1868. JOSEPH ARNOULD.

MACFARLANE & GREEN,
Attorneys for the Trustees.

NOTICES.

REDUCED PRICES.

DISCOUNT AT 10 PER CENT. FOR CASH ON DELIVERY OF GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.—Received direct from Vienna, a large and varied assortment of real MEERSCHAUM PIPES, beautifully carved with elegant designs

MEERSCHAUM BOWLS, plain and silver mounted, in case, with Cherrywood Stem.

Especial attention is invited to the above, as being the best selection ever imported into Bombay.

J. NEUBERG.

TOBACCO.—Wills's best BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

Do. Thomas Bear's VIRGINIA, SHAG, HONEY DEW, CAVENDISH, at Rs. 2 per lb.

J. NEUBERG.

CHEROOTS.—Fresh arrival of the best TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS, Nos 1, 2 and 3. Real HAVANNAH CIGARS, in boxes of 100 each, at Rs 6, 6-8, and 7 per box.

Best BURMAH CHEROOTS shortly expected.

J. NEUBERG.

CHINA TEA —Choice OOPACK CONGOU TEA, at ....Rs. 10 per box of 7 lb.
Superior Choice PEKOE .... „ 12 do. do.
ROSE FLOWERY PEKOE .... „ 2-8 packet of 1 lb.
SOUCHONG CONGOU .... „ 1-8 do.

J. NEUBERG.

EPPS'S HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA in 1 lb. tins. J. NEUBERG.

EPPS'S COCOA NIBS, in 1 lb. tins J. NEUBERG.

POLSON'S CORN FLOUR: an indispensable article of Food. It is unequalled as an article of Food also for Children and Invalids on account of its lightness and freedom from all deleterious substances.

J. NEUBERG.

COLEMAN'S KILN-DRIED NORFOLK FLOUR, in Tins of 28lbs.

J. NEUBERG.

BISCUITS, by Huntley and Palmer.

J. NEUBERG.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT, in 1 lb. Jars.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

JONAS TYEB, CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR and GENERAL OUTFITTER, No. 9, Meadow Street, Fort, invites an inspection of his new and extensive STOCK just arrived for the approaching fine season :—Cloths for Military uniforms Plain and Fancy Coatings, Tweeds, in the newest styles. Bedford Cords for Riding Trousers Flannel for Shirts. Silk and Wool. Zephyr Cloth for Sleeping Suits. Drills, white and fancy, for Trousers; and best Hosiery of every description.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS and BACHELORS living in Apartments, &c., &c.—The very recent improvements made by the Engineers to Moule & Co., in their recently patented invention, have now perfected the same, and not only are Moule's Earth Closets beyond the possibility of getting out of order; but *fittings* have been made, and consigned to the undersigned, which can be adapted to any existing accommodation, rendering the same almost as salutary as the adoption of a Closet. No family should be without either an Earth Closet or Set of Fittings. Prices of Closets range from Rs. 95 to Rs. 110, and fittings from Rs. 27.

Apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS.

Established in Bordeaux & London in 1815, & in India in 1842.

LONDON HOUSES	*Wholesale and for Export only*—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, MARK LANE. *Retail*—CHARING CROSS RAILWAY ARCHES, VILLIERS STREET, STRAND.
BORDEAUX HOUSE	*Wholesale and for Export*—PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS. *Agencies*—PARIS—PAU—BAGNERES DE BIGORRE—BAGNERES DE LUCHON—CANNES—NICE—BIARRITZ—SAN REMO—HYERES—DIEPPE—BRUSSELS.

REPRESENTATIVES

In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Mauritius, New York, New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE beg respectfully to solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA. Our business in Europe has for upwards FIFTY YEARS been confined to the Wine trade, and being importers on the London and Bordeaux market, we claim to be in a position to meet the requirements of the Indian public; superior to all competing Agencies in Bombay.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this Market, and beg to intimate :—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them; Liqueurs excepted These in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our quotations for *all* Sparkling Wines do NOT provide for examination of original packed Cases, or for the rejection of alleged or broken bottles likely to be found in such cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices, cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

Shipped from our own Bordeaux House.

	per doz.	
	Qts.	Pts.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton. Gold capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30	Rs. 16
No. 1—Rauzan, Black capsule, do.	„ 25	„ 14
„ 2—Leoville, Blue capsule, do.	„ 22	„ 12
„ 3—La rose, Yellow capsule, do.	„ 18-8	„ 10-8
„ 4—St. Julien, Green capsule, do.	„ 17	„ 10
„ 5—Medoc, Red capsule, do.	„ 15-8	„ 9
„ 6—Medoc, White capsule do.	„ 13-8	
Sauterne, Red capsule, do.	„ 22	

Very choice BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32
Nuits, ditto	„ 26
Macon, ditto	„ 21
Chablis, ditto	„ 22

The finest CHAMPAGNES *that can be shipped.*

Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded,	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil ditto	„ 32 0	„ 17 8
Good Sparkling „ ditto	„ 27 0	„ 14 8

GERMAN WINES.

Of our own Selection.

Nonpareil Hock and Moselle, Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	Rs. 19-8
Muscatel do. and do., 1st quality, Silver foil	„ 32	„ 17-8
Moselle Still, Marcobrunner	„ 34	„ ...
„ „ Braunberger, do.	„ 25	„ ...
Hock „ Johannisberger	„ 42	„ ...
„ „ Forster Traminer	„ 34	„ ...
„ „ Rudesheimer, do.	„ 26	„ ...
„ „ Hocheimer, do.	„ 23	„ ...

Specially selected SHERRIES *for tropical consumption.*

Amontillado, very choice and superior	Rs. 32	0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	„ 28	0
Sherry No. 1, Green seal, full bodied, gold color, dry.	„ 22	0
do 1, Blue seal, pale and dry	„ 22	0
do „ 1, Brown seal, very light gold and dry	„ 22	0
do „ 2, Yellow seal, pale and dry an excellent Dinner Wine	„ 18	8
do „ 3, White seal, a good Dinner Wine	„ 15	8
Marsala, Virgin	„ 15	0
Madeira, East India (one voyage)	„ 33	0

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, Black seal, a Deserts Wine	„ 24	8 14-8
2nd do Red seal a good sound Wine	„ 18	9

SPIRITS.

These are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels.

Heart-shaped Labels.

Very Superior Old Pale Cognac, No. 1. Black Capsule	Rs. 32
Superior Pale Cognac, No. 2.—Yellow capsule	„ 28
Cognac, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	„ 25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	„ 22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality	„ 21
Whiskey, 1st quality, Irish	„ 23
„ „ Scotch	„ 21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	„ 21

LIQUEURS.

The finest; Cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacoa, finest Amsterdam, Orange or White.	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara, best	„ 40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	„ 30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	„ 20	

OUR TERMS for Cash payments, Credit, &c., are as follows :— 5 per cent discount allowed off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase; Three months' Credit will be allowed to approved parties, without Discount; Interest will be charged at 10 per cent per annum beyond Three months; MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London Invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., CAN BE SUPPLIED THEM MOST ECONOMICALLY FROM OUR BOMBAY GODOWNS, our Stocks will afford much choice for selection.

IN addition to our own exclusive business of WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, we have been entrusted with the AGENCY for

MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS

We are also empowered to receive Indents for Carriages of every description from the MANUFACTURERS by special appointment to THE QUEEN, H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, and H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Further particulars and illustrations of the abovenamed articles can be obtained at our offices in DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—MR. EZRA MOSES is authorized to SIGN our FIRM per procuration from THIS DATE. DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. RALPH HYDE CHEETHAM is authorised to SIGN our FIRM per procuration on and after the 1st day of October 1868.

JAMES GREAVES & COMPANY.

Broach, 30th September 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business, hitherto carried on by the undersigned, will on and after the 1st day of October 1868 be continued under the style and firm of JAMES GREAVES & COMPANY.

Broach, 30th September 1868. JAMES GREAVES.

BROACH EXHIBITION.—Intending EXHIBITORS are particularly requested to send in complete LISTS of the ARTICLES to be EXHIBITED and the SPACE REQUIRED as early as possible.

The Committee will be prepared by the 1st of November to receive Goods of a non-perishable nature

Machinery requiring power should be sent in not later than the 20th of November.

Perishable articles will be received on the day previous to opening.

Special arrangements can be made for Jewellery, &c.

Prospectuses, forms of demand for Space, and other information, may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.

JAMES GREAVES, Secretary.

Broach, 25th September 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.— LUBRICATING OIL.—Just received a shipment of this Oil from Young's Patent Parafin Light and Mineral Oil Company.

"Jenning's" Patent Tip-up Lavatory Basins with self-closing Supply Valves.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Plate, Bar, Angle and T. Iron.
Cast, Sheer, and Blister Steel.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Ornamental Cast Iron Work, Gates and Railings.
Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery.

17th August 1868. W. NICOL & Co.

THE BOMBAY COAST & RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION)—NOTICE is hereby given that the Office of this Company has THIS DAY been TRANSFERRED to that of John L. Scott, in CURSETJEE FURDOONJEE'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle, where the Liquidation will be carried out.

The Transfer Books of the Company are again open.

FOR SALE, the following SCREW STEAMERS, belonging to the abovementioned Company :—

	When built.	Tons.	H. Power.	Length.	Breadth.	Depth.
"Sir Bartle Frere"	1865	536	110	216 7	24 8	12 3
"Lord Clyde"	1864	375	100	188 5	24 1	10 7
"General Havelock."	1864	281	60	169 5	22 6	10 4
"General Outram"	1864	261	60	158 5	22 2	10 4
"Tilly"	1859	457	100	184 5	24 85	13 95
"Pearl"	1857	334	60	164	24 1/5	11 6/5

Offers for one or more will be received by the undersigned, who will gladly afford any further information that may be required.

JOHN DIXON, } Liquidators B. C. & R. S. N. Com-
JOHN L. SCOTT, } pany (Limited.)

Bombay, 10th October 1868.

D. S. KEMP AND COMPANY.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, AND BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA,
BOMBAY,

specially established for the careful dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of

PURE DRUGS.
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Under the management of D. S KEMP, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co.

D. S. K. & Co., in sincerely thanking the public for the ready and generous support accorded them, have much satisfaction in stating that they have now more thoroughly organized their business, and are extending its various departments, so as to meet fully and promptly the wishes of all who favour them with orders. It has from the beginning been their care to insure the perfect purity and trustworthiness of every preparation they make, as being the only means of securing uniformity and correctness in the dispensing of prescriptions.

They have also endeavoured to reduce, as far as consistent with quality, the prices of all the articles in which they deal, and the demand which has arisen for many of their preparations amply assures them of public approval.

PRINCIPAL ESTABLISHMENT :
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.
BRANCH
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

MEDICINE CHESTS. The Chests known under D. S. K. & Co's name are made expressly for them in England, and have peculiar adaptations for tropical climates.

There can be no doubt of their incalculable utility to

Residents | Planters
Tourists | Contractors
Travellers | Mariners
Explorers | Yachtsmen

and all whose circumstances or avocations remove them from immediate medical assistance.

Abundant testimony to their value has been received from purchasers who have attributed their freedom from epidemics to their having these boxes of remedies always at hand.

Experience is constantly being taken advantage of to improve the Chests, and render them as perfect as portability will allow.

In ordering, it should be stated for what purpose the Chest is required, and whether for the use of one individual a family, or a party.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

AUSTRALIAN EXTRACT OF BEEF.

IMPORTANT TO MESSES.

A large Consignment of the above Extract in beautiful condition has just been received by the undersigned, Agents for Messrs. H. M. WHITEHEAD & Co., Clarence River, Australia, and is now being sold at the low price of Rupees Six per Pound.

Messrs. WHITEHEAD & Co., who own some of the finest pasture land in Australia, now export their Extract to most quarters of the world. It is of exquisite flavour, keeps for an indefinite period, and makes the most delicious Soups, Gravies, Sauces, and Cordials.

Rs. 6 per lb. Considerable reduction in taking a large quantity.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

COCONADA CHEROOTS.—Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co. have just landed an extra choice lot of the above, made from the finest tobacco crop of the season.

An arrangement just entered into with one of the first Cherootists of Coconada will now enable D. S. K. & Co. to supply these luxuries in any quantity.

BRANDS.—Burmah; Havannah; Trichinopoli; Babington; Secunderabad. D. S. KEMP & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1868.

BYCULLA HOTEL,
SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF THE
BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The DINING HALL is the largest in Bombay; and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The TABLE is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The WINES, SPIRITS and BEER are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental markets.

The PROPRIETOR takes this opportunity to thank his numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends his Establishment to the favourable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This HOTEL is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both Railway Stations and within a short distance of the landing-places.

Byculla Hotel, 1st July, 1868.

THOMAS BEAR'S
CELEBRATED
VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRD'S-EYE TOBACCO,
TRADE (The Elephant) MARK.
SWEET AS THE ROSE

THE proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempt, at imposition should take place after it has left his Manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco. | Havana Tobacco.
„ Bird's-eye „ | Persian „
„ Cut Cavendish | Latakiah „
„ Returns Tobacco | Oronoko „
York River „ | Imperial „
Carolina Rose. | Smoking Mixture.
Golden Gem. | Jewel of Ophir.

Importer of American Negro-head, Cavendish Honey dew, Natural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manilla Cheeroots, Meerschaum Pipes, and all Descriptions of Tobacconists Fancy Goods.

Manufactory—High Street, Borough, London.

Sold by all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout the world

Agents—EWART, LATHAM & Co., Bombay.

NOTICES.

HEGT AND WYTENHORST, SHIP-CHANDLERS and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, RANGOON, with a Branch Firm under the name of HEGT & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, BASSEIN.

POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c, of a superior quality charges moderate.

Apply to P. A. DE NAZARETH, at Dhobie Talao, House No. 25.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

ROSSELET & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,
No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c. &c.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette Press* is prepared to execute Copper Plate Printing and Engraving on the Premises.

Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The NERBUDDA BRIDGE having been so far restored as to admit of Trains passing over it in the course of a day or two, MERCHANDISE for BROACH, BARODA, AHMEDABAD, and all other Stations will be received and forwarded as usual.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 14th October 1868.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and in the matter of the Estate of JUMNADASS and DAVIDASS.

THE Trustees are prepared to receive Tenders for the purchase of the remaining ASSETS of the Estate.

Tenders may be sent in up to the 20th instant for the whole or any portion of the Assets.

Particulars may be learned on application to MR. JOHN MACFARLANE, at his Office No. 5, Apollo Street.

LOST, a RECEIPT No. 49, dated 13th June 1865, granted by the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) to MR. DOSSABHOY DHUNJEEBHOY for Transfer Deeds and Certificates of Shares in the said Company, Numbered 9381, 9398, 9407, 9408, 9410, 9411, 9423, 9429, and 9431. The Shares are now registered in MR. DOSSABHOY'S name, and anyone having found the abovementioned Receipt is requested to send it to the Secretaries and Treasurers, Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited).

Bombay, 24th Sept. 1868.

ARRIVAL OF NEW HORSES.

SUNTOOKJEE SORABJEE SUNTOOK presents his best compliments to his Constituents, and the Public in general, and begs respectfully to inform them that he has just received a new and the first batch of Superior HIGH CAST ARAB HORSES from BUSSORAH, UNEEZA, and NUZDEE, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, &c.

New Sonapoor Street, Dhobie Talao, Bombay,
12th Oct. 1868.

NOTICE.—MRS. LAKE begs to intimate that she has removed the whole of her Establishment from "UXBRIDGE HOUSE," Byculla, to POONA *for the season.*

All Orders will be carefully executed as heretofore if addressed,

MRS. LAKE,
29 Civil Lines,
Poona.

Orders must be accompanied by a Remittance or Reference for payment in Poona or Bombay.

June, 1868.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE.—In consequence of a quorum of SHAREHOLDERS not being present, the GENERAL MEETING of the Registered Shareholders of the BOMBAY CITY BANK, LIMITED, advertised to be held THIS DAY at the Bank's premises, No. 7, Hornby Row, to receive the Report of the Liquidators, has been adjourned until FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M., when Shareholders are particularly requested to attend.

B. R. MODY, }
ARDASEER EDULJEE CHINOY, } Liquidators
HORMUSJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE. }

Bombay, 1st October 1868.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA, (IN LIQUIDATION) —NOTICE is hereby given that on and after THURSDAY next, the 8th instant, a THIRD DISTRIBUTION of ASSETS at the rate of Rs. 9 per Share will be paid to the Registered Shareholders at the Bank's Office in Meadow Street.

It is requested that Shareholders should attend in person, or appoint Attorneys to collect this Distribution, and should bring their Certificates of Shares for registration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 15th instant.

SADANUND BALCRISTNA, Manager.

Bombay, 3rd October 1868.

MESSRS. GEO. NICOLL & Co. have the pleasure to announce to their numerous Customers that they have received Overland a new Stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions (English and French).

Messrs. G. N. & Co. take this opportunity of returning thanks for the liberal support received during the past year, and trust by strict attention to all Orders they may be favoured with, to merit a further continuance of the same.

Price Lists, post free on application, containing directions for self-measurement.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, and 1, East Street, Poona.
13th October 1868.

VICTORIA SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any Claims against, the VICTORIA SPINNING COMPANY (LIMITED), are required, on or before the 30th day of October 1868, to send to the undersigned the particulars of their Claim for examination and registration. All persons indebted to the said Company are requested to pay in the amount of their Debts forthwith at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Apollo Street, to

BYRAMJEE CURSETJ[illegible] } Liquidators.
LALBHOY VULLUBBH[illegible] }

Bombay, 2nd October 1868.

BANK OF INDIA (IN LIQUIDATION).— NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND, at the rate of 2½ per cent (TWO AND A HALF PER CENT) on the amount of the paid Capital (viz. Rs. 6¼ (Rupees six and a quarter) per share on the old, and Rs. 3¾ (Rupees three and three quarters) per share on the new issue), will be paid on MONDAY the 31st instant, and on THURSDAY the 3rd proximo, between the hours of 11 and 3, and on every following MONDAYS and THURSDAYS during the same hours, to those Shareholders who have exchanged the Original Certificates and Receipts for "Liquidators' Certificates."

Shareholders or their duly constituted Attorneys must attend in person and produce these Certificates on application for Dividend.

The Transfer Books are now open, and will remain so until the 25th instant, when they will be closed until further notice.

JOHN A. J. SHAW, } Liquidators.
BERAMJI NAOROSJI, }

Bombay, 17th August 1868.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA,
The Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Co. :—"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of

COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me), of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a dirigent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing, Chemist, 17 & 18, Speck's Fields, Mile end New Town, London. This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *coolling, refreshing*, and *mild apurient* properties, as well as in its flavour as a *Saline* draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N. B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent are Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated, recently applied to the COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Lables complained of.

Also BISHOP'S NEW REMEDY FOR SEA SICKNESS should be in the hand of every person travelling by sea.

TREACHER & Co., Agents, for Western India.

LAW PARCHMENT.
Sheets 27 by 23 inches.
Rs. 2-8 per Sheet.
SOUNDY & Co.

FLUTINAS AND ACCORDEONS, of perfect tone and finish, in every variety.
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 64 each.
Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

KEROSINE LAMPS.—Just received a large consignment of Kerosine Lamps of various and elegant designs.
Kerosine Hand Lamps..........Rs. 2
Kerosine Table Lamps from ......Rs. 10
Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

THE EMPEROR'S BINOCULAR.—The Emperor's Binocular is justly esteemed the most perfect Binocular that has been produced. Each Sight-glass consists of three Lenses, and each object-glass of three Lenses also, consequently there are Twelve Lenses contained in each Binocular, and by which the *greatest possible power and the largest field of vision* are obtaineds The Emperor's Binocular is also admirably adapted for use at Night.

The Casing is of Metal, firmly covered with specially prepared Leather. The Focus-glasses are regulated by a screw adjustment and moveable shades protect the Object-glasses from glare, rain, &c. Each Binocular is fitted in a strong Patent Leather Case, with Shoulder Strap and Buckle complete, the whole being contained within a very small space.

PRICE—EIGHTY RUPEES.

DOUBLE DESPATCH BOX.—This is a new and most useful description of DOUBLE DESPATCH BOX. It is manufactured of Metal throughout, is strongly brass bound, and is secured with Hobbs' Patent Lock.

The Lid contains a Compartment, fastened with lock and key, for the security of valuable papers, &c., requiring to be readily accessible.

The Superior Tray is divided into small divisions, and contains two spring Inks, and Ruler.

The Under Tray is divided for Writing Papers, Envelopes, &c., &c., and there is ample space underneath the Under Tray in which to deposit Documents, Deeds, &c., &c.

SOUNDY & Co. have just received a fresh consignment of the above Boxes, which for compactness and durability are strongly recommended. Rs. 50 each.

The above is fully illustrated in our Catalogue for 1868. Free by post on application.

SOUNDY & Co.

Rampart Row, and Forbes Street, Bombay.

MASONIC JEWELS.— A large assortment of very beautiful Masonic Jewels has just been received by Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. at whose Establishment they may be inspected.

The following is a list of principal :—

Silver Gilt Excellent Masters' Jewels Rs.	18
Gold do. do. do.	30
Gold Mounted Mark (Cornelian)	22
do. do. (Pearl)	22
Silver Gilt Royal Arch Jewel Brilliant	25
do. do. do.	36
do. do. do.	40
Hall Marked 18 Carat Royal Arch Brilliant	105
do. do. do.	95
Past Masters' Jewels Oval Wreath with Gold Edges and Emblems and Rose Diamond Eye	100
Chased Silver Gilt P. M. Jewel Bright Gold Emblems on Enamel	42
Red Cross Knight with Serpent and Cross	28
P. M. Jewel Gift Emblems under Glass	25
Silver Knight Templars' Star with Cube	21
Ark Mariners' Silver Gilt Jewel	15
P. M. Jewel Gilt Emblems under Glass	22
18 Carat Gold Red Enamelled R. C. P. K. T.	30
Silver Gilt Knight of Malta's Cross	12
do. Royal Arch Jewel	33

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE CHANDELIER, Silver Electro-plated and with richly cut Pendants.
Two Light, complete, Rs. 150
Three Light „ „ 200

WINDSOR CASTLE CHANDELIER, Silver Electro-plated and with richly cut Pendants.
Two Light, complete, Rs. 125
Three Light „ „ 175

NEW PATTERN ELEGANT HANGING LAMPS.
Bronzed, complete, ... each Rs. 40
Electro-Silvered, complete...... each „ 55

SOUNDY & Co. invite particular attention to these elegant Lamps, which are of the best Manufacture.

READING LAMPS with under Shade and punkah top.
Bronzed, One Light... ... Rs. 25
Do. Two Light... ... „ 40

GERMAN SILVER.
One Light... ... Rs. 40
Two Light... ... „ 55

PATENT ARGYLE TABLE LAMP.
Small, Bronze... ... Rs. 35
Large, do. ... „ 45
Cut Glass Pillar and Silver-plated Mounts. „ 60

PATENT UNDER SHADE TABLE LAMPS.
Small, Bronze... ... Rs. 35
Large, do. ... „ 45
Cut Glass Pillar and Silver-plated Mounts. „ 60

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
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NEW AND OTHER BOOKS
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A Treatise on Optics; or, light and sight, theoretically and practically treated, &c. By E. Nugent, C. E. Rs.	3	12
Cavendish on Whist. 8th edn. 1868	2	12
Kirke's Handbook of Physiology. 6th edn., edited by W. M. Baker	7	12
Adventures on the Great Hunting Grounds of the World. Illustrated. By V. Mennier	3	12
The Self-Aid Cyclopædia for self-taught students. Illustrated. By R. S. Burn, P. S. A. E., &c.	6	12
Beeton's Book of Household Management. Coloured Cookery plates	5	12
Cassell's Illustrated Readings. Second Series, edited by Tom Hood	5	12
Fun. Vol. 7. New Series. March to Sept.	3	8
St Paul's Magazine. Vols. 1 and 2	11	0
Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrates. 2 Vols. By R. Owen, F. R. S.	31	8
Plays.—Mummy, and Box and Cox Married, &c. Each	0	8
Maunder's Treasuries. 9 vols. complete	58	0
Beeton's Book of Birds. Illustrated	2	12

NEW FRENCH NOVEL.

Une Veuve. Par L'Auteur de L'Officer Pauvre	2	4

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CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 13th October 1868.

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CHESSON &

Bombay, 13th October, 1868.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 15.

Holberton, Captain, Royal Artillery, on leave.
Scott, Colonel, Royal Engineers, on leave, from Poona.
West, Captain, Staff Corps, on duty, from Poona.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—15TH OCTOBER.

London	Cotton	£1 0s. 0d.	Nominal per ton.
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.	do. do.
Liverpool	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d.	to £1 15s. 0d. do.
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.	Nominal.
Overland	Cotton	£4 10s. 0d.	per 40 cubic feet
China	Sailing vessel. Cotton...		Nominal.
	Steamer do.	Rs. 8 to 10	per bale.
	„ Opium	Rs. 13 to 20	per chest.
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 to 4	per ton.
Mauritius	Gram		Nominal.

DEPARTURE.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
Oct. 15	St. Bernard	McDermott	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Orissa, Anderson, to China.
Ship Yorrick, Kingcome, to Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 9	India (s)	John Templeton	Bombay, Sept. 16

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 9	Cheduba (s)	—	—
	Eurydice	—	—

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 9	Priam	Geo. Simpson	Vizagapatam.
	Teviot	J. Wheelan	Coconada.
	Antipodes	G. S. Dunn	Calingapatam.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 8	Bengale	—	Coconada.
	Victoria Bridge	—	Calcutta.
	Silver Craig	—	Chittagong.
9	Mula (s)	—	Calcutta.

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

KURRACHEE, 15TH, 8 A.M.—Steamer "Kurrachee" arrived from Bombay with Overland Mails at 6-15 A.M.

MADRAS, 15TH, 7-45 A.M.—Mail Steamer "Simla" from Calcutta in sight.

GALLE, 15TH, 11-40 A.M.—Mail Steamer "Columbia" from China anchored.

MADRAS, 15TH, 2-45 P.M.—French Steamer "Labourdonnais" sailed for Calcutta.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—The following are the dates of private telegrams received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening :—

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 12th and 13th October.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P. M. of the 14th to 8 P. M. of the 15th October was as follows :—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	1 39	0 1
„ Calcutta	8 44	4 12
„ Madras	8 46	6 25

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate, under Rule 15, of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 :—

Lieutenant J. G. McRae, Bombay Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer is granted six months' furlough to England, under Rule 9 of the Regulations of 1868 :—

Staff Veterinary Surgeon James Collins, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.

Lieutenant G. A. F. Nichol, Invalid Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for the purpose of appearing before a Medical Board there, under the Furlough Regulations of 1799.

Captain (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) T. D. Ker, Cadre H. M.'s 6th Regiment N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for two years, under the Furlough Regulations of 1796.

With the concurrence of the Commander-in-Chief, Ensign Ashfield Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, is appointed to the charge of the Treasure Chest, Mhow, without withdrawal from Regimental duty.

The furlough to Europe for six months granted to Captain Fenwick by G. O. No. 606, dated 23rd September last, is cancelled at that officer's request.

Under the operation of paragraph 43 of G. G. O. No. 392, dated 17th June 1868, the undermentioned Hospital Apprentices, having passed the requisite examination, are promoted to Assistant Apothecaries, with effect from the 24th September 1868, to fill the vacancies specified opposite their respective names :—

Edward O'Sullivan (No. 157), vice Assistant Apothecary D. Continho, deceased 22nd April 1867.

John Cahill (No. 164), vice Assistant Apothecary J. Winn, deceased 19th August 1867.

Santa Anna Caldeiro (No. 139), vice Assistant Apothecary A. M. Fonseca, deceased 28th September 1867.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Department are made :—

Sub-Conductor (Acting Conductor) John Gregory to be Conductor, and Magazine Serjeant (Acting Sub-Conductor) Robert Barton to be Sub-Conductor from the 30th August 1868, in succession to Fitzgerald, pensioned.

The undermentioned Soldier, of Her Majesty's British Forces, is permitted to reside and draw his pay and allowances in India, under the Provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 23rd July 1864, pending the decision of the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital on his claims to pension :—1st Battalion 23rd Foot, No. 1310, Private Henry Wright.

The following Warrant Officers of the Ordnance Department are allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate :—Conductor A. Rockley, and Conductor J. Murray.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following temporary appointments are confirmed :—

By Commander G. T. Robinson, I. N., Superintendent of Marine.

The following officers were appointed to the Vessels shown against their respective names from the 19th September 1868 :—

Lieutenant T. C. R. Carpendale, late I. N., in Command, and Mr. J. B. Butler, 1st Officer, "Lord Elphinstone."

Mr. E. Dawes, late I. N., in Command, Mr. T. B. Tolputt, 1st Officer, and Mr. W. M. Edwards, 2nd Officer, "Earl Canning."

Mr. A. Campbell, in Command, and Mr. E. Eusa, 1st Officer, "Sir John Lawrence."

The following temporary appointments are confirmed :—

By Commander G. T. Robinson, I. N., Superintendent of Marine.

Mr. Gustave Monnet was appointed Clerk of H. M.'s Steamer "Earl Canning," from the 19th September 1868.

Mr. Robert Luscombe was appointed Clerk of H. M.'s Steamer "Sir John Lawrence," from the 19th September 1868.

Mr. C. Bowen was appointed 3rd Officer of H. M.'s Steamer "Earl Canning," from the 23rd September 1868.

Mr. Maurice Bean was appointed 1st Officer of H. M.'s Steamer "Dalhousie," from the 22nd September 1868.

Mr. T. Child, 1st Officer of H. M.'s Hulk "Semiramis," was appointed to the temporary command of that Vessel from the 13th September 1868, inclusive, vice Shapcott, deceased.

Mr. T. Child in temporary Command of H. M.'s Hulk "Semiramis," was appointed Store Accountant of the Vessel from the 13th September 1868, inclusive.

Mr. W. H. Buckmaster was appointed 2nd Officer of H. M.'s Steamer "Lord Elphinstone," from the 19th September 1868.

Mr. T. J. Gee was appointed Clerk of H. M.'s Steamer "Lord Elphinstone," from the 19th September 1868.

Mr. H. A. Colyer was appointed 2nd Officer of H. M.'s Steamer "Sir John Lawrence," from 28th September 1868.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. C. Watt has been appointed to act as Assistant Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan.

Captain C. Harrison has been appointed to act as Assistant Political Superintendent Upper Sind Frontier, with effect from the 16th November last.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. West to act as Judicial Commissioner in Sind and Judge of the Sudder Court in that Province, during the absence of Mr. M. Melvill, or till further orders.

Mr. J. Nugent, appointed to act as 1st Assistant to the Collector of Kaira, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Kaira District.

Mr. A. L. Spens to act as Judge and Session Judge of Canara during the absence of Mr. R. West, or until further orders.

Mr. N. M. W. Daniel to act as Judge and Session Judge of Surat during the absence of Mr. C. G. Kemball, or until further orders.

Lieutenant Colonel R. Phayre, Political Superintendent and Commandant, Upper Sind Frontier, is appointed to be the Magistrate of the Upper Sind Frontier District.

The Honourable the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have permitted the adjournment from the 15th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive, of the Courts of Small Causes at Ahmedabad, Poona, Ahmednuggur, and Belgaum.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. H. Little to be First Assistant Collector of Ahmedabad, continuing to act as First Assistant Collector of Sattara, until further orders.

Mr. J. Nugent to act as 1st Assistant Collector of Kaira.

Lieutenant R. L. Price, of the Royal Artillery, to be Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent in the Berar Revenue Survey.

Mr. T. H. Stewart, Acting First Assistant Collector of Kaira, is allowed subsidiary leave for fourteen days under Section XL. of the New Civil Service Absentee Rules, to enable him to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of obtaining a final medical certificate to Europe.

Mr. E. D. Sharkey, Acting Third Assistant Collector of Ahmedabad, was allowed furlough from 20th August to 17th September 1868, under Clause A Section 8 of the Covenanted Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant J. B. Lawrence, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta Country, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from the 15th instant.

Mr. A. G. Maury, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium, was allowed sick leave for fifteen days from 21st ultimo.

Azum Sukaram Shamajee Punt to be Probationary Dufardar to the Collector of Canara.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant, Acting Collector of Poona, is allowed under the New Rules, a Furlough for fifteen months, from the 10th instant, and preparatory leave from the date of quitting his station.

Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth officiated as Superintendent Botanical Gardens from the 14th to the 30th June last.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Major W. Collum, Assay Master of the Bombay Mint, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-one days.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. B. Peile to be Director of Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency.

Major T. Waddington to be Director of Public Instruction pending the arrival of Mr. J. B. Peile, or until further orders.

Major Waddington's appointment to have retrospective effect from the date of his taking charge from Sir A. Grant.

Mr. W. Draper, M.A., to be Educational Inspector C. D., for such time as the Office of Director of Public Instruction may be held by Major Waddington, or until further orders.

Mr. Mahadeo Govind Ranade, M.A., LL.B., has been appointed Assistant Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College.

Mr. T. B. Curtis, Educational Inspector N. D., resumed charge of his office on the 29th ultimo, from the leave granted to him in the Notification of the 31st August.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONER.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Whereas application has been made that Act XXV. of 1850 be put in force in the town of Fyzpoor in the Khandeish Collectorate for the improvement of roads, water supply and drainage, and other Municipal requirements of the said town, as well as preventing nuisances arising in it, Notice of the application aforesaid is hereby given, and all inhabitants of Fyzpoor are also hereby informed that such of them as are minded to declare themselves for or against the adoption of the Act XXVI of 1850 in the town of Fyzpoor for the purposes described in the application aforesaid or any of them, may declare themselves accordingly before the District Magistrate of Khandeish, at any time during the usual office hours, within two months from this date.

Captain W. T. Brown and Lieutenant Henry S. Daniell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Superintendent of Police, Kaira, on the 2nd instant, in the forenoon.

Captain W. T. Brown, Acting Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Surat, received charge of his Office from Captain W. P. LaTouche, District Superintendent of Police, on the 5th instant, in the forenoon.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

The undermentioned gentlemen have passed an Examination in the ... language according to the rules prescribed ...er V. of the Public Works Code :—

...nt A. ...udry, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade,

G. M. Morgan, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd

..., Assistant Engineer for Canals, Kur-

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*Gazette of India, October 10.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. C. Bayley, Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, made over charge of the duties of his office to Mr. Arthur Howell, Under-Secretary to the Government of India in that Department, on the forenoon of the 5th instant.

Mr. G. R. Elsmie, appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, assumed charge of the duties of that office on the forenoon of the 5th instant.

Mr. C. Soobiah, Assistant Superintendent in Coorg, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate described in Section 22 of Act XXV. of 1861.

Mr. St. George Tucker, of the Bengal Civil Service, Commissioner of the Seetapore Division in Oudh, to officiate as Judicial Commissioner during the absence of Sir George Couper, Bart., C. B., or until further orders.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to nominate Maharajah Sir Dirg Bejye Sing Bahadoor, K.C.S.I., of Bulrampore, in Oudh, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the Reverend Charles Garbett, who has completed a service of fifteen years as Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the service from the 13th of March last on the pension to which he may be entitled.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain E. C. Impey, Political Agent at Marwar, resumed charge of his office from Colonel J. C. Brooke on the forenoon of the 21st ultimo.

Lieutenant W. Tweedie, 2nd Assistant Resident at Hydrabad, to officiate as 1st Assistant during the absence on leave of Mr. Cordery. Lieutenant Tweedie assumed charge of the office on the forenoon of the 14th ultimo.

Lieutenant W. Tweedie assumed charge of the office of Assistant General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee at Hydrabad on the 14th ultimo.

Lieutenant J. S. F. Mackenzie, Assistant Superintendent in Coorg, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month with effect from the 11th of September last.

Captain E. C. Impey, Political Agent at Marwar, made over charge of his office to Colonel J. C. Brooke on the forenoon of the 23rd ultimo.

Mr. C. B. P. Gordon, Superintendent of Telegraphs, Sind Division, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India leave for three months on sick certificate, in extension of the twelve months' leave granted him by Her Majesty's Government and notified in General Order of this Department, No. 709, dated 27th August last.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that, in any case where the subsistence allowance under Section VIII. *b* and *c* exceeds the furlough allowance under Section VII, the latter amount only shall be drawn under Section VIII. *b* and *c*.

Mr. W. H. McGowan, Post Master of Calcutta, made over charge of his office to Mr. H. N. P. Grant on the afternoon of the 5th September 1868.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Colonel Septimus Harding Becher, of the Bengal Staff Corps, being no longer required in the Account Branch of the Military Department, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief from the 1st instant.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Captain Eugene Clutterbuck Impey, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Political Agent, Marwar, for two years, under the Regulations of 1868 from Bombay.

The services of Captain B. Rogers, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating 2nd in Command, 16th (The Lucknow) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

The services of Lieutenant G. L. M'L. Farmer, of the 60th Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

In directing attention to Clause 10, Section 49 of War Office Circular No 8 of 1st September 1867, published in Government General Order No. 1081 of 21st November last, and in which it was prescribed that "the additional penny a day granted to men who have re-engaged for a second period of service since 1st April 1867, or who shall hereafter so re-engage, is issuable from the date on which they severally have engaged or shall engage to complete a total period of twenty-one years' service," the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that under the operation of that order, the additional penny a day is admissible to any British soldier of Her Majesty's service from date of re-engagement to complete twenty-one years' service, whether under the Army Enlistment Act of 1847 on completing the first term of service, or under the Army Enlistment Act of 1867 on the completion of at least two-thirds of the first of term of his enlistment.

The services of Lieutenant Erskine, of the 108th Foot, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 5th Punjaub Infantry, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant L. F. Boileau, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Rajpootana, is allowed leave of absence on medical certificate till the 30th November 1868, in extension of that granted in Public Works Department Notification, dated 30th April 1868.

The Governor General in Council has sanctioned the creation of a 3rd Circle of Irrigation Works in the North-Western Provinces, which will for the present comprise the Rohilcund Canal Division and the Ramgunga Canal Survey.

NOW READY, PART III. OF
THE BOMBAY
MUNICIPAL RECORD.
(PUBLISHED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.)

CONTENTS OF PART III.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR 1867 :—
Changes in Law.
Organization of Municipal Establishment.
Public Health.
Sanitary Progress.
Markets.
Bandora Slaughter Houses.
Burial Grounds.
Drainage.
Vehar Water Works.
Lighting the Streets.
Overbridges and Miscellaneous Improvements in Roads.
Progress of the Land Survey.
Workshops.
Income and Expenditure.
Concluding Remarks.
Correspondence regarding the Interception of Drains in Back Bay by the Government Reclamation.
Statement of Licenses issued during 1867.
Statement showing outstanding Balances, &c., on account of Rates and Taxes.
Statements showing receipts and payments of several Municipal Funds.
DR. HEWLETT'S HEALTH REPORT FOR 1867.
Road Scraping, &c.
The Foreman Carpenter.
Offensive and Dangerous Trades.
The Burial Grounds.
Market and Slaughter House Establishment.
Nightsoil and Halacore Establishments.
European Inspectors.
Registration of Births and Deaths.
Sanitary Retrospect.
The Sanitary Improvements.
Mortuary Tables.
MR. RUSSEL AITKEN'S ANNUAL REPORT.
Superintendence of New Dwelling Houses.
New Revenue Survey.
Necessity for a Boundary Commission.
Municipal Act insufficient for control of new buildings Roads.
Destructive Effects of various kinds of Traffics on Roads
New Main thoroughfares.
Constructions of Overbridges.
Lighting of Streets.
Slaughter Houses at Bandora.
Catchra Siding at Boree Bunder.
New Nightsoil Depot at Boree Bunder.
New Nightsoil Cart Depot.
Markets.
Present Esplanade Markets.
Null Bazaar Markets.
Bombay Waterworks.
State of Embankment No. 3.
Extension of Waterworks.
Drainage of Bombay.
Pumping Station at Lovegrove.
Pumping Engines, &c., at do.
Municipal Workshops.
Sonapoor Outlet Sewer.
Panwell Brickworks.
Fort Sewers.
Main Drainage Question.
Wet Dock Question.
Prong Lighthouse.
Back Bay Reclamation.
Office Work.
ADDITION TO THE BENCH OF JUSTICES.
MEETING OF THE BENCH.
Application by the Clerk of the Peace for leave.
Selling Sheep at Byculla.
Petition for a refund of Halalcore Cess.
Municipal Commissioner's Report for 1867.
Fort Drainage.
Watering of the Roads.
Fort Drainage (*continued*).
Engine Whistles, Railway Crossings, &c.
Nowrojee Hill Road.
Belassis Road.
Scraping of the Roads.
Commissioner's Report.
Vote of thanks to the Commissioner and his Colleagues.
Proposal to associate Mr. Crawford's name with the New Markets.
Proposal for a New Vegetable Market at Moombadavee.
Proposal to provide a Cash Balance.
The Drainage Debt.
Removal of Sheds and Huts at Byculla.
Report on Draft Building Act.
Increase of Mr. Thwaites' Salary.
Report on the Bombay Gaols.
The Roads at Parell Works of B. B. & C. I. Railway.
Proceedings of the Finance Committee.
Grant to the Proposed Native General Hospital.
Pension to a Native Clerk.
Statement of Collections.
MR. RAWLINSON'S REPORT ON MR. R. AITKEN'S MAIN DRAINAGE SCHEME.
Resolution of Government on Ditto.
MR. R. AITKEN'S WET DOCK SCHEME :—
Resolution of Bombay Government.
Despatch of Sir S. Northcote.

Subscriptions registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Price Rs. 12 per annum.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 17th Oct., at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

Saturday ..October 17		Saturday ...Nov.	21
„ „	24	„ „	28
„ „	31	„ ....Dec.	5
„ ....Nov.	7	„ „	12
„ „	14	„ „	19
		„ „	26

CHINA MAILS.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's steamer will be closed on FRIDAY, the 16th Oct., at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

October	16	November	27
„	30	December	11
November	13	„	25

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

October	30	December	25
November	27		

MAILS FOR MAURITIUS.

The Government of Mauritius having terminated their Contract with the Union Steam ship Company for the conveyance of Mails between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, letters, &c., for Mauritius will, in future, be forwarded *via* Aden, to be thence conveyed by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden on the 23rd of every month.

The Mails for Mauritius will accordingly be despatched on the following dates :—

November	14	December	12

As the communication with the Cape of Good Hope and Natal is also thus cut off, all Correspondence addressed to those Colonies, will under instructions be sent in the Mail for London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WENHAM LAKE ICE on Sale at Government Ice House, No. 2, Apollo Street.

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NOTICE.—To the Residents of Malabar Hill, Cumballa, and the Breach.—CHOLERA having made its appearance at various points in Bombay, you are earnestly requested at once to adopt every possible precaution to prevent its attacking your households, such as, thoroughly cleansing your compounds of all refuse and rank vegetation, whitewashing all your outhouses within and without, using Disinfectants in them, &c., &c. Few of you have leisure or occasion to visit the quarters occupied by your servants. Visit them now, and you will be shocked at the scant and ruinous accommodation afforded to them, and the condition of the backslums behind their rooms. Do your utmost promptly to remedy this state of things, and to impress upon every member of your household the need for cleanliness.

Disinfectants can be obtained at cost price on application at the Municipal Stores, Boree Bunder. The Health Department will afford you any aid you may require in obtaining carts or labour.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, 15th October 1868.

NOW READY.
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER.
PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.
CONTAINS the alterations in the time of running of the trains on the E. I. Line, and also the Madras alterations.

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The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1868.

IF our Lahore correspondent is correctly informed, an important step has just been taken by the highest authorities in regard to Frontier Policy. Already we knew from the same source, that Shere Ali not only desired to establish active and friendly relations with the British Government, but had actually despatched some more or less formal mission to Peshawur, and had sent written communications to Simla. We are also aware, from statements made in another quarter, that a highly favourable, though diplomatically worded, answer had been forwarded to Cabul. Indeed, the apparently final decision of the struggle for mastery, in favour of Shere Ali, had rendered it imperative on the Supreme Government to adopt a firm and definite policy, designed to secure the goodwill of the Afghan state, and preserve vital interests on that side of India. We learn now that the preliminary negotiations have advanced far enough to justify a more business-like resolve; and that the Viceroy and Sir William Mansfield are about to start for Peshawur, there to meet Shere Ali, who will arrive from Cabul. It is not at all probable that any such meeting would take place unless each side was prepared to adopt some expressed or tacit understanding; it may be, as already intimated, that some aid will be given to the Cabul prince; and, if the report of the meeting be well founded, we may look for an early settlement of our relations with Afghanistan, interrupted since the death of Dost Mahomed. For our part we shall rejoice if the Afghan state be brought firmly and strongly within our frontier system, out of which it ought never to be allowed to stray. We do not agree with some home writers that there is any evidence of a change of policy, or that, so far as appears, any other than one line has been adopted throughout the struggle. But we do know that there are old Indians influentially-placed, if not influential, at home, who advocate very sweeping changes, and very serious extensions of frontier. The Governor-General, if he should go to Peshawur, will, no doubt, be able to calm any apprehensions which Shere Ali may entertain touching rumoured annexations. We do not say that the frontier is perfect, but it is as nearly perfect, and confers as many advantages as almost any frontier in the world. We might go further—no one can contest our power of doing so—but we might fare worse. Nature, the greatest of engineers, not man, made the frontier, and although on a few points, the indications of Nature might be more closely followed, and supplemented by her sister, Art, yet these addenda to the line can be made judiciously, thoughtfully and at leisure. States, like men, may be over-careful, and over-anxious, and excess of caution leads to disaster quite as often as its defect. A wise nation must place some reliance on plans suggested by the exigencies of the hour.

SOME enthusiastic admirers of the antiquity of the people of Hindustan delight in telling Western *parvenus* that the Chieftains who attend our Viceregal and Presidency Durbars are descended from stocks beside which the houses of Guelph and Bourbon are mere matters of yesterday. Now, apart from the question whether antiquity of race constitutes a paramount claim to respect, and taking no thought of the fact that, if such be the case there are races for whom we inconsistently entertain the smallest possible regard, who have even yet stronger claims than the Hindus upon our veneration—holding the question of our common origin in abeyance, what confirmation do we find of the vast superiority which we hear half reverently accorded to the royal houses of Hindustan? Let us take half-a-dozen historical, or locally familiar Indian ruling houses, and see what we can make of them. We assume, in the first place, that the descent of the houses of Guelph and Bourbon, from the elder dynasties, will be granted to us, *i. e.* that the present English house royal, can trace itself upwards, by the help of established intermarriages, to Egbert, year 800—to go no higher; while the Bourbons, by the same process, *i. e.* by intermarriage, which we contend is perfectly justifiable, can trace itself with certainty through the Valois and Capetian dynasties, to 987, as a reigning house, and it would not be very hard to carry the connecting process two or three centuries higher. The above dates, however, will answer our purpose. Taking now, the greatest house in India, that of Delhi, or the Moghul, improperly so called, we find that its first direct ancestor of note was Baber, who flourished in 1526, that is, he took Delhi in that year. Baber's only claim to distinguished ancestry was an indirect descent from Zenghis Khan, who lived in 1227, and was himself originally but a petty Moghul Chieftain, who held sway over a small tribe near the northern part of the Great Wall of China. So that the Imperial house of Delhi—although it can count among its ancestors the names Zenghis, Timour, Baber, Akbar, Aurungzebe, and Shah Jehan—does not carry back its greatness beyond a period when Henry III. and St. Louis were respectively on the thrones of England and France; the former of them, when Zenghis was but an unknown, though ambitious, Moghul adventurer (probably devoted to cattle lifting), having already led a civilized regular army on a crusade to Egypt. And while, of Zenghis' grandfather even, history makes no mention, the grandfather of Henry III. was Henry II., the conqueror of Ireland, the humbler of William the Lion, and of Beckett, and the Church; while his uncle was Richard Cœur de Lion, whose deeds still shine brightly across the dark of centuries. At the same time, the grandfather of St. Louis was one Phillip Augustus, of whom the world knows somewhat.

Take we next the late reigning house of Oude. In 1756, Shuja ud Dowla, the Viceroy of Oude and Vizier of the Empire of Delhi, seized the supreme power in Oude, and made himself independent. So far, the direct and acknowledged antiquity of the house, is considerably less than that of the house of Hanover, as the royal house of England. Indirectly, Shuja ud Dowla, who was a Persian Shia, claimed descent from Mahomet, a claim by many utterly ridiculed. But even granting it, we question if it would not be quite as easy to trace Egbert of Wessex's ancestry back to a contemporary period, if not earlier; while against all Oriental pedigrees there exists the suspicion that their vitality has been sustained by adoption, or produced by a connived at adultery. There were, of course, dynasties in Oude centuries before the late one commenced, but they have nothing to do with the question, as they have been entirely swept away, and little that is known of them would stand the test of a searching application of the "historic doubts" treatment. In fact, certainty only really commences with the subjugation of the country about 1190, by a lieutenant of Mahmoud of Ghuznee.

Next, let us take the late reigning family in the Punjaub. Well, the house of Runjeet rose to power in the early years of *this* century, under Runjeet, he being a Sikh adventurer of low caste, and the direct descent of the family, even from an origin so recent as that, is not a matter which warrants our unquestioning faith.

Turning to the Nizam, we find that the founder of the family was Azoph Jah, an officer of Aurungzebe, who died at the age of 100 in the year 1748; so that of that house we need say no more.

Then we will take Mysore. It is not easy to speak clearly concerning the antiquity of this house, as its descent, as a ruling family, in an unbroken chain for any lengthened period, never occurred. But the earliest mention made of the Rajahship of Mysore is in 1570, but whether the house which then, by judicious intrigues, rose to power under the protectorate of the Moghul, was the parent of the present one, is a matter which we strongly recommend those who set up these claims for the long and high descents of Indian ruling houses not to enquire into too closely.

Then Travancore may be taken. Here, perhaps, the claim to high descent may be less safely contested; but barring adoption, it is certain that until 1673 nothing was ever heard of the Travancore Raj at all. The family *might* have been a very ancient one, but surrounded as it was by turbulent and hostile Mussulman powers, and remembering the law of adoption prevailing in all Hindu families, one is quite justified in feeling sceptical upon the point. Of course, by relying upon the indisputable fact that every man must have had a father, the ancestry of the Rajah of Travancore may be traced back to Adam, but then so may anybody's else, for the matter of that.

And coming over to our own side of India, we find the Gaekwar, the Peishwah, the Sattara, Kolapore, Akulkote, Nagpore, Edur, Loonawarra, Bareah, and other petty princes. Premising that the direct founder of the Sattara dynasty, Sivajee, flourished himself no later than 1650, he being of no great origin, we may dispose of Kolapore, Akalkote, the Peishwah, the Gaekwar, Nagpore, and Loonawarra at once by saying that they were directly founded by Sivajee, or his immediate successors, mostly from nothing. Edur is in itself quite a modern house; but, by allowing its founders a descent from the Joudpore Raj (Rajpoots), it is possible to assume for it an origin, as a ruling family, as far back as 1212. We say *possible* advisedly, for of course a single adoption breaks the chain at once, as in the case of Kolapore. The annals of Barreah are too obscure to admit of anything precise being said of them. As to Indore (Holkar) and Gwalior (Scindiah), the two most arrogant Mahratta dynasties—the founder of the former was a Deccanee peasant, a common goat-herd, who was born in 1693, and turning soldier, earned distinction under the Peishwa, by whom the fortunes of his family were laid; as to the latter, the founder of the house of Scindiah was Rannojee Scindiah, also a peasant, or Koonbi, he first came into notice as a servant of the then Peishwa in 1715, and was by him advanced as a leader of horse. Really then, however *parvenu* the royal houses of England and France may be, their glories are not so very much dimmed after all, when submitted to a close comparison with the "ancient and magnificent rulers' houses of India!" The enquiry might be carried further; but enough has been said to show that it is nothing so very venerable which we have overcome, in extending the sway of the House Royal of England over the native principalities of Hindustan.

WE are not, nor do we suppose that "the intelligence of the place" will be much impressed by the "authorities" upon which our contemporary relies for the justification of his retrograde views on taxation. Indeed, that he should cite them at all, in the hope of impressing any intelligent person, betrays, if not prudence, at least a rare audacity. Adam Smith approves of tolls on canals and roads, but he distinctly points out that the toll is levied to pay for the construction and maintenance of the said facilities. In other words, a specific benefit is paid for by the persons making use of it, just as in Bombay those only whose wheels wear out roads pay the wheel-tax. And Mr. McCulloch adds the necessary comment,—

> "But," he says, "if tolls were imposed, not to furnish a fund for constructing and repairing the roads, but to yield *a revenue to Government*, their influence would be widely different. They would then form a species of internal customs that would be a very great incumbrance on trade."

How the sanction which these high authorities accord to tolls levied for specific purposes can be properly cited, as warrant for octroi and transit duties, will certainly not be perceptible to "the intelligence of the place." Perhaps then we shall find in the extracts from Mr. Mill's book the justification of octroi and transit dues. After describing the purposes for which local taxes are levied, Mr. Mill says—

> "It is an important principle, however, that taxes imposed by a local authority, being less amenable to publicity and discussion than the acts of the Government, should always be special—laid on for some definite service, and not exceeding the expense actually incurred in rendering the service. Thus limited, it is desirable, whenever practicable, that the burthen should fall on those to whom the service is rendered; that the expense, for instance, of roads and bridges, should be defrayed by a toll on passengers, and goods conveyed by them, thus dividing the cost between those who use them for pleasure or convenience, and the consumers of the goods which they enable to be brought to and from the market at a diminished expense. When, however, the tolls have repaid with interest the whole of the expenditure, the road or bridge should be thrown open free of toll, that it may be used also by those to whom, unless open gratuitously, it would be valueless; provision being made for repairs, either from the funds of the state, or by a rate levied on the localities which reap the principal benefit."

Here we have the same doctrine that the sum levied from tolls should not exceed the expense actually incurred in rendering the service; with the addition that, when paid for, roads and bridges should be free, and should be repaired and maintained, either by the State, or by local rates. So far we have no warrant either for transit or octroi—and, mark, tolls have never been called in question. And when we come to the express mention of octroi by Mr. Mill, what does he say? He simply describes the kind of taxes levied in London and on the Continent, and thus comments on them—

> "These indirect taxes are much more objectionable in towns than on the frontier, because the things which the country supplies to the towns are chiefly the necessaries of life and the materials of manufacture, while of what a country imports from foreign countries, the greater part usually consists of luxuries. An octroi cannot produce a large revenue, without pressing severely upon the labouring classes of the towns; unless their wages rise proportionally, in which case the tax falls in a great measure on the consumers of town produce, whether residing in town or country, since capital will not remain in the towns if its profits fall below their ordinary proportion as compared with the rural districts."

If that is accepted as a justification of octroi duties, we certainly shall have to lament over the unhappy condition into which our ingenious contemporary has brought "the intelligence of the place."

Now, we have been twitted with writing "without book," which, in one sense is true, for our books are afar, and works on taxation are not easily obtained in Bombay. We have, therefore, had to write from memory, while our contemporary apparently rejoices in a good library. But, although we do not need authorities, we may be permitted to quote a few passages from Mr. Mill, which our contemporary has not published. For instance, sentences like these—

> "A house-tax, if justly proportioned to the value of the house, is one of the fairest and most unobjectionable of all taxes."

And he argues that, like incomes below a certain amount, houses below a certain value ought to be exempt from the house tax—Why? "*on the universal principle of sparing from all taxation the absolute necessaries of healthful existence.*" In discussing taxes on commodities he shows how such taxes raise prices, and "often cost the consumer much more than they bring into the treasury of the State." Further consider these passages—

> "Taxes on necessaries must have one of two effects. Either they lower the condition of the labouring classes, or they exact from the owners of capital, in addition to the amount due to the state on their own necessaries, the amount due on those consumed by the labourers. In the last case, the tax on necessaries, like a tax on wages, is equivalent to a peculiar tax on profits; which is like all other partial taxation, unjust, and is specially prejudicial to the increase of the national wealth."

In another page, Mr. Mill mentions some taxes that must not be levied, such as protective duties, and then continues—

> "An exclusion must also be put upon all taxes on the necessaries of life, or on the materials or instruments employed in producing those necessaries. Such taxes are always liable to encroach on what should be left untaxed, the incomes barely sufficient for healthful existence; and, on the most favourable supposition, namely, that wages rise to compensate the labourer for the tax, it operates as a peculiar tax on profits, which is at once unjust and detrimental to the national wealth."

Commending these extracts to the attention of the public, we willingly leave them to decide whether it can justly be said that Adam Smith, McCulloch, or Mill have given their testimony in favour of the pernicious taxes so accurately and spontaneously labelled octroi and transit duties by our contemporary.

MR. OLIPHANT, Acting Collector of Poona, has obtained fifteen months' furlough.

MR. MAHADEO GOVIND RANADE has been appointed Assistant Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College.

CAPTAIN C. HARRISON, we observe, has been appointed to act as Assistant Political Superintendent at the Upper Sind Frontier. Lieut. Col. Phayre, the Political Superintendent, has been appointed Magistrate of the Frontier District.

THE appointment of Mr. J. B. Peile, to be Director of Public Instruction, is notified in yesterday's "Government Gazette." Major Waddington will continue to act till Mr. Peile's arrival, and his place as Educational Inspector will be filled by Mr. W. Draper.

THE Government of Bombay lately addressed the Supreme Government, soliciting sanction to the Rev. Mr. Walford being reimbursed the expense of his wife's passage to Kurrachee, and to the provisions of Bombay General Order No. 690, dated 17th December 1866, being made applicable to the wives and families of Chaplains when travelling in course of relief or on duty of a permanent nature. The Governor General in Council has sanctioned the application.

IT is stated that owing to the drought and scarcity at Deoli and its neighbourhood, and the consequent difficulty of procuring agricultural employment, the inhabitants are most eager to enlist themselves into the Deoli Irregular Force. There is, it is said, an overwhelming number of volunteers ready to fill vacancies in the ranks as they occur. From Mhow it is reported that the rains have been general all over Holkar's territory, and good crops of grain are expected. Colonel Meade is about to proceed home, and Colonel Willoughby Osborne will, it is said, officiate as Governor General's Agent during his absence.

WE are informed that a dispute has arisen between His Highness the Rao of Cutch and his Bhayats, who are large proprietors there, regarding their claim to administer the affairs of their own villages. The matter has come to such a pass that lately the Political Agent of Cutch, Major Shortt, called upon His Highness to ratify certain conditions whereby power should be given to the owners of villages to try civil and criminal cases, within certain limits. His Highness was warned that in case he failed to comply with the requisition, the Government might take the charge of the administration of the affairs of Cutch into its own hands. The Rao replied that he would not accede to such a request until he received a reply from the Secretary of State, to whom the whole matter, we believe, has been referred by the local Government.

WE learn from the "Bombay Government Gazette" that as the Talookdar of two-fifths of Koondul, in the Sanund talooka, of the Ahmedabad collectorate, is subject personally and in respect of his landed estate to debts and liabilities exceeding five times the average rents, profits, and other annual income derived by him from his estate during the past five years, after deducting thereout the dues of Government, the Governor in Council has declared, according to the provisions of Act VI. of 1862, Section I., that the management of all the landed estate of that Talookdar shall henceforth be vested in the officer appointed by the Governor in Council on that behalf—namely, Shumbhoo Pursad Luxmilal, who has intimated that claims against the estate will be barred unless notified within three months.

THE Government of India has extended to Chaplains on the Madras, Bombay, and Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishments the Rules for the examination of military officers in Native languages promulgated in the following notifications :—

Military Department Notification No 734, dated the 9th September 1864, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 10th idem.

Military Department Notification No 699 dated the 8th July 1865, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 15th idem.

Military Department Notification No. 294, dated the 21st March 1866, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 31st idem.

The examination of Chaplains will be conducted in the same manner and by the same agency as the examination of Military officers, except that, in the case of Chaplains, the reports of the examinations, instead of being sent to the Adjutant General of the Army, will be submitted to the Local Government or Administration under which the Chaplain may be serving.

MAHARAJAH SIR BIRG BEJYE SING, of Bulrampore, in Oudh, has been appointed a member of the Supreme Council.

AN official account shows that the profits of the Currency Note circulation during the year from April 1867 to March 1868 amounted to Rs. 10,36,508-14-1. The charges and expenses came to Rs. 3,09,306-6-7 (Rs. 1,15,717-12-3 being for establishment.) Interest on Government securities amounted to Rs. 13,44,619-14-8, and this, added to miscellaneous receipts, (Rs. 1,195-6-0), balances the amount of the profits and charges. The notes in circulation on the 31st March 1868, represented the sum of Rs. 9,06,95,690, which was covered by a reserve of silver coin, Rs. 5,27,65,909; of gold bullion Rs. 1,47,515; of silver bullion Rs. 52,61,718; and of Government securities Rs. 3,25,20,548.

A LETTER from the Secretary of State to the Government of India, dated 31st August, mentions that the following candidates having completed the course of instruction at the Army Medical School, and having been reported qualified, have been appointed Assistant Surgeons on the Bengal Establishment, their commissions as such bearing date 1st April 1868, viz :—David Douglas Cunningham, M. B., Henry Whitwell, Archibald Cameron, M.D., Benjamin Evers, James Charles Gordon Carmichael, M.D., William Harvey, Alexander Gibb Grant, M.B., Warwick Jackson, George Gilbert M'Laren, M.B., Joseph Johnstone Monteath, M.D., Richard Howell Stevens, M.B. They have received instructions, with one exception, to proceed to Calcutta within two months from the 1st August 1868. They will be entitled to count as service for full pay pension the period of their residence at Netley from the 1st April to the 1st August.

THE "Pioneer" says it "has good reason to believe that Yakoob Koosh Begi is still in the neighbourhood of Kashgar at the head of a large but heterogenous force, composed chiefly of levies from the garrisons of the neighbouring towns. His position is said to be one stage in advance of Kashgar. The advanced camp of the Russians is reported to be in the Koosh Begi's immediate neighbourhood, at the distance of only three or four marches. Yakoob Koosh Begi's rule continues as vigorous as ever, but in strict accordance with established law and custom."

WE hear it stated that an officer is to be deputed to make such arrangements as shall ensure an adequate supply of water along the roads in the Punjab traversed by British troops. It is in contemplation also to erect inns or caravanserais at each stage.—*Englishman, Oct.* 10.

THE Government, both in India and England, exercises a jealous supervision over those of its officers who may be deputed to Native Courts. An instance of this occurred only the other day. When Colonel Ramsay left Khatmandoo for England, the Nepalese Government presented him with an address. The matter attracted the attention of the Secretary of State, who has pointed out that the late Secretary of State expressly forbade the reception of addresses by public servants.—*Ibid.*

WE hear that on the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, the Viceroy has sanctioned a compassionate allowance of Rs. 700 per annum to Mhalsabaee, the widow of Ramrow Konjeer, late a Sirdar of the Third Class in the Deccan.—*Indian Daily News, Oct* 10.

ON an enquiry made by the Accountant General of the Punjaub, as to the rules under which leave should be granted to military officers in civil employ, the Government of India is said to have observed that on receipt of the orders from the Secretary of State, to whom the question has been referred, full instructions will be issued regarding the leave and leave allowances of military officers in civil employ. In the meantime, however, military officers in civil employ can be allowed no leave under Chapters II. and III. of the new Military Rules; if entitled to it they may be allowed privilege leave under the new Civil Rules.—*Ibid.*

MUSSOORIE has experienced another shock of earthquake, the third this season. This was felt at a quarter before one o'clock on the 6th instant. The first shock this year occurred at half-past six on the morning of the 20th August, and the second on the evening of the 25th idem at half-past eight o'clock.—*Pioneer, Oct.* 12.

THE return Rifle Match between fifteen men of 1 Company 104th Bengal Fusiliers and fifteen of the 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteers came off on the 3rd instant—the Volunteers winning by 49 points. Lieutenant and Adjutant Salmon, of the Volunteers, and Color Sergeant Fannin, of the Fusiliers, headed the scores of their respective parties.—*Ibid.*

ON the recommendation of the Government of the North-West, the Supreme Government have sanctioned a revised grading of Settlement Officers, subject to the sanction of the Secretary of State, as follows :—1st grade, Rs. 2,000 per mensem; 2nd, Rs. 1,500 per mensem; 3rd 1,250 per mensem; 4th, Rs. 900 per mensem; and 5th, Rs. 700 per mensem. Mr. Cairnes A. Daniell has been appointed to the 1st grade; and Messrs. Currie, Elliott and Colvin to the 2nd grade.—*Ibid.*

MR. THOMAS JONES, of the Bengal Uncovenanted Civil Service, has submitted to Government his report of 40 pages on the present condition of the Madras Small Cause Court, with eloquent suggestions for its radical reform. The Hon'ble the Chief Secretary is said to have warmly eulogised this "official penny-a-lining," and to have penned a Minute thereon in very blank verse. The noble Governor is hastening back to Madras in order to expedite the passage of the report through Council. Meanwhile a venerable and conservative official of the Court is said to have positively fallen a victim to that dire disease, *Morbus Jonesis*. The Government have recommended the Board of Revenue to allow Mr. Jones to overhaul the Custom House, but the Board have replied rather tartly that they are not in need of this assistance, and further that the Custom House organization is generally satisfactory. Mr. Jones has now gone to Bangalore to reorganize the youthful Rajah, and that done he will hasten to the Shevaroys to cool his overworked brain and brood over fresh reforms. There is a rumour that Lord Napier has some idea of retaining Mr. Jones permanently in Madras by making him Censor of the Press, Town Crier, and Reformer General of Abuses, to which three appointments a consolidated pay of Rs. 10,000 will be attached.—*Madras Times, Oct.* 10.

MATRIMONY UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—At St. Mary's Church, Weymouth, an unsuccessful attempt to unite a couple in the bonds of marriage was made by the Rev. A. Davidson. The bridegroom had been fortifying himself for the ordeal with powerful stimulants, and had rather exceeded the bounds of prudence. He got on very well with the service as far as the momentous "I will," but there his comprehension seems to have failed. He was desired to repeat after the clergyman, who recited "I, William, &c., take thee, &c." "All right, sir," said the aspiring Benedict, "Repeat after me," was reiterated. "All right, sir." "I, William," was again attempted. "Right, sir; that's me." This went on for some time, when the clerk handed him the book. He managed then to spell "of," but gave it up as a bad job, observing that "he was no scholar." The minister was at last obliged to desist, saying he could not go on with such a mockery any longer. The bridegroom cheerfully assented, with "You're right, sir; it is a regular mucker." The parties then left the church; but a more successful attempt was made the next day.—*Dorset County Chronicle.*

RIVALLING THE STEAM-HORSE.—Several gentlemen having determined on meeting the present railway difficulty by trying the experiment of journeying from the outlying districts to the outskirts of London by the aid of velocipedes, after the fashion recently adopted in the neighbourhood of Paris. One expert traveller has proved the possibility of outstripping the steam-horse by gliding along at the rate of fifteen miles per hour.—*South London Press.*

THE APPROACHING ŒCUMENICAL COUNCIL.—Through our Roman correspondent we learn that the five committees appointed to prepare the propositions to be debated by the Œcumenical Council are progressing more rapidly with their work than was expected. This has not been done without taking counsel with French, Italian, and German theologians, and in the course of October or November the report of the fathers will be submitted by the Pope to an international committee, composed of prelates of those nations, as well as of England, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, and Poland. Finally, the amended and elaborated propositions will be examined by a committee of cardinals, which will give them the shape in which they are to come before the Council. The list includes the following important subjects :—1, The policy of uniting the Catholic and the Greek schismatic Churches; 2, the regulation of the relations between the Church and State, in view of the almost universal transformation of absolute into constitutional governments; 3, the position of the Catholic clergy in general, and particularly of religious communities of women, in presence of the revolution which desolates the Italian peninsula; 4, the best mode of providing religious instruction as a barrier against the atheism of the day, so destructive to faith and morals. Cardinal Pitra, Benedictine, is appointed to plead the cause of the Greek Church, and explain the differences which divide it from that of Rome.—*Pall Mall Gazette, Sept.* 17.

EXPECTED MEETING BETWEEN THE VICEROY AND SHERE ALLY KHAN AT PESHAWUR.

WE received the following important telegram (which is dated the 15th, 9-30 A.M.) from our Lahore correspondent yesterday :—

"The Governor General and the Commander-in-Chief in India are to go to Peshawur.

"Shere Ally Khan, the Ameer of Afghanistan, is to come down to meet the Viceroy."

The "Pioneer" refers as follows to the correspondence which has passed between Shere Ally and the Government of India :—Not only has the new Ameer, Shere Ally, treated our agent at Cabul with extreme politeness and expressed to him an anxious desire to be on terms of close friendship with, but he has himself written to the Viceroy in a tone of the utmost deference and cordiality. He first announces with courtly formality his return to Cabul, and then proceeds to make overtures which show conclusively how anxious he is to please us. We are glad to learn that these overtures have been received by the Governor General in the most friendly manner. Shere Ally has been warmly congratulated on his victorious return. He has been reminded of the intimate alliance which so long existed with mutual advantage between his father, Dost Mahomed, and the British. The Viceroy also, we are told, urged on the Ameer the expediency and glory of showing leniency to the Sirdars and Chiefs who had been driven by the force of circumstance to oppose him.

AN ANECDOTE OF SHERE ALLY KHAN.

(*Indian Daily News, Oct* 10.)

MANY years ago, when Sir Herbert Edwardes was the Commissioner of the Peshawur Division that eminent soldier and statesman wished to learn some facts regarding that land of mystery—*Kafiristan*. He also wished, if he could, to induce its people, sworn enemies of the Afghans, to enter into the British service. But the difficulty was to communicate with them. So Sir Herbert chose two notable Sikh *Fakeer* converts (those who had previously belonged to the fakeer class) and having given them the necessary instructions sent them out to find their way into Kafiristan by way of Cabul, there being no other road available. These emissaries were compelled on their way to pay their respects at the residence of the late Ameer Dost Mahomed Khan. Here, not only did they meet with the Ameer, but his three sons likewise—Afzul Khan, Azim Khan, and Shere Ali Khan. The converts would not, when questioned on the point, deny that they were Christians. But they expressed their faith in that dangerous place in an unobtruding and deprecating way. And it was well that it was so done, for humble as they were, the youngest, Azim Khan, (the father had retired) the same man who is now a fugitive in Central Asia, and who was once a fugitive in our own territories, showed himself the true Moslem and the fanatic, by proposing to decapitate them. He is described to have shown himself at this interview as a hasty, hot-headed fanatic, and merciless character, and Afzul Khan as an easy-going, weakminded man; for he agreed to Azim Khan's proposal. The emissaries had seen a great deal more benevolence and sense in Shere Ali's countenance, and at this most critical juncture of their lives, appealed to him to save them. He had remained perfectly quiet while Azim Khan had been urging their death, and now, on his being appealed to, he told them, that he would not allow their lives to be sacrificed, called his brothers ungenerous and hasty, and finally told the men, as their lives would not be safe elsewhere, to go to his camp, where they would be unmolested till their departure.

Shere Ali shows himself in this (authentic) account to have been a man worthy to succeed his late father, and from his subsequent violation of his oath on the Koran, it is possible, that he is a Moslem of that rare order of free thinking and tolerant minds to which the great Akbar of India belonged.

THE PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

THE "Pioneer" of the 12th publishes the following telegrams in regard to the Punjaub Frontier Force. They contain some fresh facts. The last two from Machai Peak are official messages from General Wilde :—

OGHEE, 9th October.

There have been no further military operations. Overtures for peace were received yesterday from the Chiggurzaies and the Akazies. Their *Jirgahs* were expected to arrive in camp shortly. Nothing is known of the movements of the Hindustanees. The health of the troops is reported excellent.

9th October., afternoon.

The Chighurzaies and the Akazies have made overtures for peace. The work of demolition of the villages of the Pararee (?) Syuds has, therefore, been suspended. We may now consider that all the tribes will submit to our terms.

10th October.

The *Jirgahs* of the Chiggurzaies and Jarawee (Pararee) Syuds have come in, and were yesterday negotiating with the Commissioner. The Akazie *Jirgah* was shortly expected. There have been no further military operations.

11th October.

The Commissioner has concluded terms of peace with the following Pathan tribes of the Black Mountain, namely, the Akazies, the Chuggurzaies, the Hussunzaies, and the Pararee Syuds. Hostages from their tribes remain with the camp till the return of the troops to British territories.

FROM MACHAI PEAK, (through Oghee) 5th October.

The 1st Brigade occupied the Machai Peak, the highest point of the Black Mountain, at 3 P. M. this afternoon. The enemy, though assembled in some number, made no resistance, but retreated as our troops advanced. The attacking force was composed of one British and four Native Regiments, covered by two Mountain Batteries. The troops are now employed in making a road up to the mountain, and I hope by to-morrow at noon to have the Elephant Battery on the Machai Plateau.

FROM MACHAI PEAK, 6th October.

Rain fell last night. The road up the crest of the Black Mountain, and on the Machai Peak, is so difficult and steep, that the troops have been employed since yesterday in opening up communications. The Elephant Battery was *not*, therefore, moved up to the front. The 2nd Goorkha Battalion occupied the Chitturbut Peak last night. H. M.'s 1st Battalion 6th Foot and Mortar Battery move up in support of the first Brigade to-morrow morning. Lieutenant Unwin, of the 5th Goorkha Battalion, was slightly wounded; also one sepoy killed and seven wounded in yesterday's engagement. We have had much difficulty about water, but I hope sufficient supply has been found. The Deyshee Jirgah have come in for terms.

THE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO COMMANDING OFFICERS.

THE following, which we take from the "Englishman," is the substance of a Circular Memo. issued for the information and guidance of officers commanding regiments and batteries with the Frontier force :—

1.—Pace to be gradual, not too quick but increasing. Skirmishes in taking cover must never actually stop the steady advance of the line.

2.—Skirmishers to get as near as they can under cover. If assailable easily, the position to be at once taken by a rush with a cheer. If formidable, the artillery must be allowed to come up.

3. An attack immediately be made. Our troops invariably to take the initiative.

4. To shake the enemy before the Infantry assault: 1st—During the steady advance of the skirmishers prior to the assault; 2nd—While the Infantry are waiting under cover for orders to assault. No time to be lost in these dispositions, delay being attributed by the enemy to fear.

5. Rush not to be made from too far, or the men will lose breath. The skirmishers, supports and reserves to advance together. All to cheer, bugles and bands to play. The louder the better.

6. Uniformity neither expected nor desirable. All to adhere to one great rule. Each company to stick to its Captain (keeping of course with its regiment); as the Captain leads, the men must follow in loose order, hill country not admitting of precise movements.

7. All to sit or lie down and rest, men grouped nearest their Captain according to nature of the ground.

8. To be strictly avoided except for final assault, or from Brigade Head Quarters, when each is to be preceded by the call of the Regiment for which it is intended.

9. Each corps or company to be prepared in action to support the party or regiment in its front, if assistance appears required, without waiting for orders from its Brigadier. The enemy, if attacking, to be invariably met by a countercharge.

10. Skirmishers not to advance too quickly. Supports and reserves to keep well up to front.

11.—If skirmishers are advancing up hill in face of the enemy, no one can err in aiding such advance. The success of hill fighting depends mainly on the judgment, skill, and energy of Regimental Officers.

12.—A few smart men to be selected to remain, and make as much show as possible on the crest, and hold the enemy in check while the main body takes up a position lower down, when on a signal they must rapidly join it, avoiding observation by the enemy as far as possible. In practice this is generally done by Companies withdrawing alternate subdivisions, or Regiments alternate companies—each party, as it retires, taking up a position it can hold lower down, till the advanced party has time to go elbow, as it had previously done.

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BOMBAY.

On Wednesday evening last a four-storied house, situated in Barber Lane, fell down, but fortunately nobody was hurt.

The value of the silver ready for coinage in the Mint at the end of last week was Rs. 18,85,184, of which 18 lakhs belonged to the Currency Department.

A workman employed at the Saw Mills at Tank Bunder was, on Wednesday afternoon last, injured severely by an accident, and was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature have issued a Sunnud to Purshotum Krishna Khandekur, authorising him to practice as a Pleader in the Courts of the Khandeish districts.

The "Hindu Reformer" says that Mr. T. B. Kirkham, Principal of the Elphinstone High School, is likely to be appointed Educational Inspector, Northern Division, in succession to Mr. Curtis, who goes home on leave.

We learn that it is in contemplation by the Goanese residents of Bombay to build a church on a grand scale in Bombay. Subscriptions for the purpose are now being raised, but we believe the site has not yet been fixed upon.

Trinity Chapel.—We are asked to state that the annual services on behalf of the Choir will be held on Sunday next (St. Luke's Day) 18th October. There will be a choral celebration of Holy Communion (with sermon) at 7 A.M., and evensong (with sermon) at 6 P.M.

We are informed by Mr. F. H. Pollock, agent of the Great American Circus, who is at present in Bombay, that this large Circus will shortly commence a season here. The pavilion is in course of erection on the Esplanade, and, by what we have heard, the public of Bombay are promised a great treat.

The Carnac Overbridge will be opened for traffic this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when there will be a tumasha on the bridge, and pan sooparee will be distributed. The new Dutiable Wharf, on the outer end of the Carnac Bunder, is to be opened to-morrow, when the Assistant Commissioner of Customs and his staff will remove from the old Musjid Bunder to the new Carnac Bunder.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Orissa," Captain W. D. Anderson, will sail to-day for China, with 1,427 chests of Malwa opium, 1,434 bales of cotton, and the following passengers:—For Singapore—Mr. P. P. Merwanjee. For Shanghai—Mr. D. Pestonjee. For Madras—Mr. J. Mancott. For Sydney—Mrs. Perrins. For Point de Galle—Miss Perrins.

The following shows the amount of each kind of currency note of the Bombay Circle in circulation on the 7th inst. as compared with the amount in circulation on the 30th ult.:—

		7th Oct.	30th Sept.
Rs. 10 Note	Rs.	27,00,730	Rs. 27,44,440
Rs. 20 „	Rs.	21,39,840	Rs. 21,12,880
Rs. 50 „	Rs.	22,13,400	Rs. 21,69,050
Rs. 100 „	Rs.	85,95,100	Rs. 84,62,400
Rs. 500 „	Rs.	24,25,500	Rs. 24,13,000
Rs. 1,000 „	Rs.	2,55,98,000	Rs. 2,61,93,000
Total...Rs.		4,36,72,570	Rs. 4,40,94,770

The total rain-fall in Bombay up to the 12th inst., which we presume may be taken as the total monsoon fall, was—at Colaba Observatory, 63-75 in., European General Hospital, 77-71 in., Native Infantry lines, Esplanade, 76-34 in., and Byculla, 78-43 in. Last year the respective rain-fall at the same places was 65-35 in., 73-57 in., 71-93 in., and 80-42 in., so that the average fall for the whole town this year has been greater than the average fall last year by about 1 in. 25 cts. This year's fall is also higher than the average of the five years from 1862 to 1866 inclusive by about 90 cents.

On Wednesday we noticed a Christy Minstrel entertainment which had been given on Monday evening by the officers of the P. and O. Company's s. s. "Haddington," at the Mazagon dockyard. On that occasion the hall could not accommodate all the employés of the P. and O. Company, and the Minstrels repeated their performance on Wednesday evening, when the hall was again filled. The Nigger songs of the different members of the company were again given in capital style, and the smart puns at the P. and O. were retailed to the great amusement of the new audience. The Minstrels certainly deserve the thanks of the employés of the P. and O. Company and their other friends to whom they sent invitations, for providing them with such an amusing entertainment at this dull season of the year, when a little amusement of that kind is so beneficial.

Yesterday morning the 5th Battery 25th Brigade Royal Artillery, with guns, mules, and equipments, arrived in Bombay from Poona, and embarked from Carnac Bunder on board the steamers "Asia" and "Scotia," to proceed to Kurrachee. The mules and equipments, &c., were put on board the transport ships "Atmosphere" and "Yorrick," which will be towed by the two steamers. The battery proceeds to Mooltan by Kotree. The battery consists of 4 officers, 1 warrant officer, 126 non-commissioned rank and file, 207 native public followers, 18 private followers, 8 horses, and 248 mules. The following details also proceed to Kurrachee in the same steamers from the General Depot—3 officers, 120 men, 14 women, and 23 children. From Bombay, 6 European N. C. rank and file, 1 woman, 1 child, 4 native rank and file, 3 public followers, 5 women, and 8 children. The ships and men were inspected yesterday afternoon, and were expected to sail in the evening.

Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. John Connon, the Acting Chief Magistrate, David Hermann and eight other American negroes were charged with theft, assault, and disorderly behaviour in a tavern in Duncan Road, called the "King's Tavern." It appeared from the evidence of the proprietor, Hormusjee Cursetjee, that about 9 o'clock on Wednesday night last a large number of negroes, several of whom afterwards escaped, entered the tavern, headed by Hermann, who had a carving knife and an empty bottle in his hands; the others being armed with sticks and empty bottles. Going to the upper storey two of them assaulted William Hutchinson, a boarder. An alarm was at once raised, and a European constable was sent for; meanwhile the prisoners returned to the lower floor of the tavern, and having extinguished the gas-light that was burning, damaged some of the furniture, broke open a cupboard, and abstracted a cash-box containing currency notes for Rs. 250, fifty-two rupees in cash, and a silver hunting watch. The cash-box was last seen in the hands of the first prisoner; and shortly afterwards all of them left the premises—before the police could come to the spot. Three of the prisoners were afterwards arrested in a coffee shop kept by the second prisoner, and the rest were arrested at different other places. The first prisoner was convicted of theft and assault, and sentenced to receive twenty-five stripes; the second prisoner was sentenced to hard labour for four months for assault; and the rest were convicted of riotous behaviour, and sentenced to hard labour for three months.

In April last year, Mr. L. Ashburner, Collector of Khandeish, addressed the Government of Bombay, representing that the extension of cultivation and the increase of population in Khandeish had destroyed the jungle and useful timber trees to such an extent that if provision was not made to plant other trees in a few years there would not only be no timber for plough carts and house-building, but there would be no firewood; and recommending that inducements should be offered to people to plant trees in their fields. In accordance with this recommendation, Government granted Rs. 3,000 for this purpose. Prizes were offered to those who should promote this object, and the Acting Collector of Khandeish has reported the result to Mr. Bellasis, Officiating Revenue Commissioner N. D. In his report he says a large number of trees were planted along the Dhoolia and Agra road by the cultivators and others of the villages through which that road passes. At the beginning of March 5,486 trees were planted, for which he distributed Rs. 1,371-8, being 4 annas for each tree. To the Patels who had distinguished themselves in this way, he gave honorary presents at the time of the Khalnier Jummabundy, amounting to Rs. 161-1; of the balance he spent Rs. 1,305 in awarding prizes to thirty-seven successful competitors, so that out of the Rs. 3,000 there remained Rs. 162-7. The trees planted are mostly mango and other fruit trees, and those which have been inspected by the Acting Collector bore evidences of having been planted and tended with great care. In all about 200 persons competed for the prizes, and about 2,000 trees were planted. Mr. Bellasis recommends that the grant should be continued for another year, which recommendation has been sanctioned by Government.

The total number of deaths registered during last week was 261, being a decrease of 5 as compared with the preceding week, 6 less than the total of the week ending 1st October last year, and 40 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 65 births were reported. The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Division.	Section or Sub-Section	Population by Census of 1864	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other Diseases.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Causes	Total exclusive of Still-born.	Total of reported Births during the week exclusive of still-born.
A.	Colaba	19,161	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	5	1
	Fort, Southern	2,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fort, Northern	39,258	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	10	2
	Esplanade	7,869	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..
B.	Market	75,402	..	..	..	11	10	..	..	21	6
	Mandwee	41,152	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	18	10
	Chukla	41,442	..	..	..	8	10	..	..	18	6
	Oomburkharee	63,020	..	1	..	12	12	1	..	26	7
	Dongree	60, 59	..	..	..	8	9	..	..	17	3
C.	Dhobeetulao	71,795	..	..	..	7	5	..	..	12	2
	Phunuswaree	22,529	6	..	..	1	2	..	..	9	..
	Bhooleshwur	50,282	..	..	..	8	10	..	..	18	..
	Kharatulao	23,454	..	..	..	10	7	..	..	17	7
	Koombarwara	23,085	..	..	..	1	7	1	..	9	5
	Khetwaree	29,177	..	..	1	1	5	..	..	7	..
	Girgaon	21,595	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	9	..
D.	Chaoputee	6,184	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	2
	Walkeshwur	10,094	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
	Mahaluxmee	9,144	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..
E.	Mazagon	21,7·4	..	..	..	5	8	1	..	10	2
	Tarwaree	9,462	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Kamatheepoora	81,675	..	..	..	18	18	..	..	30	5
	Parel	7,002	..	..	..	2	..	..		2	1
	Seoree	5,042	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
F.	Seo	12,078	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	1
	Mahim	19,459	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	6	..
	Wurlee	10,211	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
W.	Harbour	30,582		..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..
Non-Resident and Unknown		..		..	..	..	3	..	1	4	..
	Bombay	816,562	6	1	1	120	132	4	1	261	65
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.			19	2	1	176	123	5	..	321	..

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes:—

Boodhist-Jain, &c.	19		248
Brahmun	8	Jew	0
Lingaet	1	Native-Christian	7
Bhatia	3	Indo-European	1
Hindoo of other Caste	131	European	3
Hindoo Out-caste	13	Negro-African	2
Mussulman	64	Chinese	0
Parsee	9		
	248	All Races..	261

Total of the corresponding week in the preceding year, week ending 15th October 1867 267

THE CHOLERA.

Our readers will observe a municipal announcement in our advertising columns in reference to the appearance of cholera in Bombay, which has already been brought to the notice of the public in our columns. The Municipal Commissioner requests the inhabitants of Malabar Hill, Camballa, and Breach Candy, to see personally to the cleaning out of their compounds and servants' rooms,—which everyone ought to be ready to do, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the spread of the epidemic. At present, though the disease is of a most virulent character, it does not appear to have got any very firm hold on the city, for there was only one admission to the Jamsetjee Hospital yesterday.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company was advertised to be held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing auditors for the year ending 30th June 1868. Only four or five shareholders attended, and after waiting for an hour, the chairman—Mr. J. G. Smith—read the advertisement calling the meeting, and section 38 of the Articles of Association, which empowered the secretaries and treasurers to do all the affairs and business which it was intended to do at the meeting, if after waiting for one hour there should not be an attendance of five shareholders, representing 200 shares at least. In accordance with that provision, he said, the secretaries and treasurers would now proceed to elect auditors.

Mr. M. Roonan—Would the secretaries and treasurers be acting judiciously in doing so when it is against the wishes of the shareholders? for it is a holiday, and that is the reason why the shareholders have not attended.

The Chairman—To elect the auditors is a responsibility which the secretaries and treasurers now take upon themselves.

Mr. Roonan said that from the circumstance that the secretaries and treasurers had been in direct opposition to the shareholders hitherto, they ought to postpone this election till the shareholders could have an opportunity of protecting their own interests.

The Chairman—I have only one remark to make, and it is that at last meeting of shareholders, when, though there was not a quorum, a good many were present, the shareholders expressed their wish that Messrs. G. R. Wilson and J. G. Scott should be appointed auditors. We now appoint these gentlemen, and in doing so we are merely acting in accordance with the wishes of the shareholders.

Mr. Roonan—Then I beg to enter this protest (handing in a paper) against this meeting being held on a holiday.

The Chairman th dissolved the meeting.

KHANDEISH RACES—MALLIGAUM.

THIRD DAY, 10th OCTOBER.

The Khandeish Welter.—1½ Miles.

Owners.	Horses.	Riders.	Weight. st.	lbs.
Mr. Jones's	b a h Antalo	Mr. Hanbury	10	2
Mr. Birch's	g a h Charlie	Major Probyn	10	7
The Policeman's	b a h Lord Carnac	Capt. Ward	10	7
The Minstrel's	bk aus g Spider	„ Pemberton	11	4

Time—3 min. 10 sec.

Antalo took the lead at starting, was never headed, and won easily by two lengths, Lord Carnac second, and Charlie third. Spider bolted.

The Ladies' Purse.—R. C.

			st.	lbs.
Mr. H.'s	g aus g Emigrant	Mr. Jones	11	0
Capt. Charles's	bk aus g Benedict	Owner	10	13
Capt. C.'s	b a m Chance	Capt. Anderson	9	7
„	c a h Shahab	Owner	9	7

Time—2 min. 17 sec. (last mile 1 min. 59 sec.)

All got off together, Benedict leading. At the ½ mil Shahab closed up, and they all ran in a cluster up the distance, except Chance, who tailed off. 50 yards from the post little Shahab came out and beat the Colonials cleverly by a length, Benedict beating Emigrant by a neck.

The Amateur Stakes.—R. C.

The Bheel's	g a g Twilight	Major Probyn.
Mr. Burfoot's	b a g Windermere	„ Chesshyre.
Mr. Windham's	bk aus g Iron Duke	Capt. Anderson.
Capt Yorke's	b a h Serrefile	Capt. Stack.
Dr. Grant's	bk aus g Monarch	Mr. Green.
The Policeman's	g a h Casino	Mr. Hanbury.

Time—2 min. 25 sec. (last mile 2 min. 7 sec.)

Windermere the favourite being out of temper was left at the post. Casino and Monarch cut out the work. At the ¼ mile post Monarch was beaten, and Twilight being brought through his horses, won, hands down, by a length, Casino second, Iron Duke third, Monarch fourth.

The Lilliput Stakes.—½ Mile Heats.

Mr. Windham's	gr. Pony Tommy	Kurreem
Mr. Hewett's	gr. Pony Glentilt	Hyatt

The race was won easily by Pony Tommy.

FOURTH DAY, 13th OCTOBER.

The Christie Cup.—2 Miles. A Handicap.

			st.	lbs.
Captain C.'s	c a h Shahab	Owner	9	8
Mr. Jones's	b a h Antalo	Mr. Hanbury	9	13
Mr. Birch's	g a h Charlie	Hyatt	8	0
Mr. H.'s	g aus g Emigrant	Captain Ward	10	4
Mr. Jones's	g a g Toll Loll	Mr. Green	9	2
Captain Charles's	bk aus g Benedict	Owner	10	5

Time—4 min. 2 sec.

Charlie and Antalo cut out the work at starting. Opposite the stand Antalo dropped back beaten. At the mile post Shahab went to the front, followed by Benedict and Emigrant. Down the back stretch Benedict took up the running, with Emigrant close at hand. The two Colonials raced together for a ¼ mile, when Benedict compounded. On the turn into the straight Emigrant was leading by several lengths, Shahab running into second place, three lengths behind Emigrant, with Benedict four lengths in rear. Toll Loll went off the course at the start.

The Charger Stakes.—½ Mile.

			st.	lbs
The Bheel's	g a g Twilight	Capt. Probyn	10	7
The Policeman's	g a h Casino	Capt. Ward	10	7
Mr. Burfoot's	b a g Windermere	MajorChesshyre	10	4
Dr. Grant's	bk aus g Monarch	Capt Stack	10	7
Mr. H's	c a m Lilian	Mr. Jones	10	4

Time—58 sec.

A bad start. Windermere and Monarch got off together, the former winning easily by a length, and Twilight coming in third. The start was such that nothing else was in the hunt.

The Criterion Stakes.—1 Mile.

			st.	lbs.
The Policeman's	b a h Lord Carnac	Captain Ward	9	7
The Minstrel's	bk aus g Spider	Mr. Jones	10	4
Mr H's	c a m Lilian	MajorChesshyre	9	4
The Bheel's	b a g The Pope	Mr. Wise	9	7

Time—2 min. 2 sec.

Lord Carnac took the lead, was never headed, and won, hands down, by two lengths—the Pope second. Spider turned round at the starting post and was never in the race.

The Consolation Stakes.—¾ Mile.

			st.	lbs
Captain Yorke's	b a h Serrefile	Mr. Green	10	0
Mr. Windham's	bk aus g Iron Duke	Capt. Anderson	10	0
The Bheel's	c a h Royalist	Mr. Wise	10	0

Time—1 min. 30 sec.

Iron Duke made play at first, was passed at the ¾ mile by Royalist, and beaten easily by two lengths.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[BY INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

THE CHINA MAIL.

Galle, Oct. 15th, 12-6 P M.

The steamer "Columbian" has arrived from Hongkong 2nd, and Singapore 9th October. She brings the following from Japan:—The political aspect remains unchanged. Yedo was to have been opened on 1st October, name to be changed to that of Higashinokioto. Osaka is reported very unsafe. Robbers are numerous. Several fires have occurred at Shanghai. Much native property destroyed. The rebels are again reported in the neighbourhood of Taku.

THE STAFF CORPS.

The following letter from the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India is dated the 31st August 1868:—

Sir,—Some difficulty has been found in ascertaining the course adopted by the several Governments in India, with respect to the date from which the period of three (now reduced to two) years is reckoned, which an officer is required to have served with a regiment before entering the Staff Corps; and it does not appear whether, in the certificate of the commanding officer, the commencement of this period is taken from the date of first commission, from that of joining the depot, from the date of embarkation for the country in which the regiment may be serving, or from that of the officer's doing duty with his regiment.

2. It is obviously desirable that the same rule should be applied to all such cases in future; and it seems advisable, for the sake of uniformity, to fix the date of first commission for this purpose.

3. I have, therefore, to request that the necessary instructions may be issued to ensure the adoption of this course for the future.

PROMOTION IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Appended is a letter from the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, dated 31st August 1868.

Sir,—In the Royal Warrant of 1886, regulating the pay and promotion of officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's British Service elsewhere than in India, it is ruled by Clause 287, that "a Surgeon of less than twenty years' full-pay service may be promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major for distinguished service."

2. Her Majesty's Government have determined that this regulation shall be held applicable to the Indian Medical Service. It is to be remembered that this promotion is not brevet, but substantive, and that it will carry with it the advantages of increased pay, &c., which appertain to the rank of Surgeon Major.

3. You will observe that, by the enclosed extract of the Royal Warrant above mentioned, it is necessary that "the recommendation detailing the services for which the Officer is proposed for promotion for distinguished services shall be published in the General Orders of the Army and in the Gazette in which such promotion shall appear."

Extract from the Royal Warrant, 1866, Part 1—Pay.

Clause 287.—A Surgeon after twenty years' service in any rank shall be styled Surgeon Major, but a Surgeon of less than twenty years' full-pay service may be promoted to the rank of Surgeon Major for distinguished service. The recommendation detailing the services for which the officer is proposed for promotion for distinguished service shall be published in the General Orders of the Army and in the Gazette in which such promotion shall appear.

THE NEW VICE-CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The "Hindu Reformer" of yesterday says—"The elevation of this learned and veteran member of the Bombay community to the Vice-Chancellorship of the University is a graceful compliment to literature, and we trust we merely echo the sentiment pervading all classes of the community when we say that they feel particularly rejoiced at the honour conferred upon him. It is indeed paying but a poor tribute to his high literary attainments and his integrity of purpose, to suppose that he will take an undue advantage of his position so as to influence the system in favour of the professed order to which he belongs, and that, too, spite of the remonstrance of an effective public opinion and a vigorous press. The selection of a highly accomplished missionary gentleman at the present time, to fill an important office in the University, is by no means a novelty or an experiment in the annals of our Indian *alma mater*, as the initiative has already been taken by the eldest Sister Presidency with success. The precedent would, doubtless, have been followed up here ere long, but the numerical weakness of the missionary body in this Presidency, and the narrow-minded prejudices of a few partisan writers, had prevented it. There is no person in Bombay who knows the Reverend Doctor, in whom the remembrance of his name does not awaken sentiments of profound respect for him. Being almost the pioneer who has made his way to this place with the object of transplanting here the tree of knowledge and all noble ideas, he has, during a period extending nearly over half a centrury, alone, aye, often at much personal sacrifice, assiduously devoted himself to the nourishing and rearing up of that tree which in due season has borne, and shall ever continue to bear, rich fruits. Whatever may have been his opinions in a religious aspect, he has always exerted himself in the cause of the social and moral advancement of the people of this country. Again, in the realm of letters, he has achieved a lasting reputation. A better selection could, therefore, hardly have been made. We are extremely delighted to observe that a project has been set on foot, by some of the leading European and native gentleman of the town, to present him with a testimonial on the approaching fortieth anniversary of his landing in India (in February 1869), with the view of testifying their appreciation of his public services in the cause of philanthropy and enlightenment."

THE DIWALI HOLIDAYS.

(*Hindu Reformer, Oct. 15.*)

Our to-day's round of visits among our Hindu friends comes off at a time when they are in the midst of enjoying the chaste and innocent pleasures and gaieties of one of their grand national festivities; and we flatter ourselves that our appearance on such an occasion, instead of being regarded as a kill-joy in their merriment, will be welcomed the more cordially as that of a true friend of theirs who heartily wishes them good cheer. Care and anxiety seem as though to have taken their leave of their households, allowing mirth and hilarity for the nonce to preside at their domestic circles. Wherever we turn our eyes, in whatever direction it may be, we find the faces of the people radiant with joy. From the rich Shettia high in his palatial mansion down to the humble servant in the scullery, contentment and happiness appear to sit smiling on the face of every individual. The merry ringing with laughter of the boys in the *divan*, the letting off of crackers, the bustling of old matrons in the pantry, the brilliant illuminations, and the rich holiday dresses and hospitalities, which greet our notice on all sides, proclaim the fact to us that Divali, the Christmas of the Hindus, has once more come in its annual round, bringing joy and gladness in its train. There are few holidays among the Hindus which are so well calculated to pourtray to them the days of their pristine grandeur and glory, or to animate them with a zeal in order to endeavour to regain that high position, so successfully as the Diwali. From whatever stand-point we may view its effects on the Hindu nation, we invariably arrive at the same conclusion that it is one which deserves to be rather welcomed than avoided. For, indeed, what can contribute more fully to impart a healthy tone to the community in a social, moral, and sanitary aspect than to spend a few days in the bosom of ones relatives and kinsmen, who come home specially for the holidays from all around, to exchange civilities with friends and acquaintances and treat them to the most hospitable board, to succour the indigent and needy through love of Him who is the succour of all, and to keep all things in a clean and neat state? To our European brethren, some of the forms and ceremonies observed during these holidays may appear a little meaningless; but to the Hindus who have been brought up in them, and whose very existence is bound up with them, they are all in all. They are the essentials which enhance the moral effect of the Diwali and give a zest to its festivities. The play of Hamlet without the central part cannot be more insipid and unimpressive. And when we contemplate that these ceremonies conduce to bring about the best of results, their observance may be tolerated without a murmur. We admit with no little feeling of regret that an obnoxious practice has been latterly introduced in these holidays under the mask of religion. This only suggests to us as to what we should do. But while all our efforts will be directed on the one hand to the eradicating of such pernicious custom (gambling), let us all unite together, on the other, and endeavour to give permanency to Diwali by making it a national festival.

The editor of a paper in the United States has estimated that the national debt of that country, if piled in dollars one row up, would be 398 miles high.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Society was held in its Library Rooms, on Thursday, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.

PRESENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Newton, C.S.—*President*, in the chair.

Vice-Presidents—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker, C.S., Bhau Daji, Esq., Hon. Member R.A.S.

Members—W. Loudon, Esq.; Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik; F. F. Arbuthnot, Esq., C.S.; W. M. Wood, Esq.; J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; K. R. Kama, Esq.; Atmaram Pandurang, Esq., G.G.M.C.; C. E. Chapman, Esq., C.S.; Dossabhoy Framjee Cama, Esq.; Raghunath Narayan, Esq.; Kandas Muncharam, Esq.; Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Esq.; J. N. Mendonça, Esq., G.G.M.C.; and James Taylor, Esq., *Honorary Secretary*.

The Minutes of the last monthly meeting were read and confirmed.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

Major S. C. Law, Political Agent, Sadra; Edward Gay, Esq., Deputy Accountant General; and Charles Herring, Esq., of Messrs. Blackwell & Co.

MEMBER PROPOSED.

Pherozsha Merwanjee Mehta, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, by Bhau Daji, Esq., Hon. Mem. R.A.S., one of the *Vice Presidents*, seconded by James Taylor, Esq., *Honorary Secretary*.

LETTERS READ.

No. 1185 of 1868-69, from James Taylor, Esq., Acting University Registrar, dated the 15th ultimo; Nos. 1279 and 1345 of 1868-69, from R. S. Sinclair, Esq., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, Berar, dated the 23rd and 28th ultimo.

PRESENTS TO THE LIBRARY.

1. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal. Part I. No. 1 and Part II. No. III. Presented by the Society.
2. Proceedings of do. do. No VIII. for August 1868. Presented by do.
3. Bombay University Calendar (The) for the year 1868-69. Presented by the University.
4. Bombay High Court Reports. Vol. IV. Part II. Presented by the Government of Bombay.
5. Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 64. Reports on the Coal Resources and Production of India. Presented by do.
6. Report on Education, in the Hydrabad Assigned Districts, for the year 1867-68, by R. S. Sinclair, Esq., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, Berar. Presented by the author. (2 copies.)
7. Haug (Dr. Martin) Uber die Ursprungliche Bedeutung des Wortes Brahma Pht. Presented by the author.
8. O Chronista de Tissuary, Periodico Mensal. Redactor J. H. da Cunha Rivara, No. 33 for September 1868. Presented by the editor.

TO THE MUSEUM.

1. Copper plate grants (two) found during excavations at the ruins of Valabhi. Presented by Krishnajee Luxumon, Esq., Extra Assistant to the Political Agent of Kathiawar, through the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Newton, President of the Society.

The Hon'ble the President Mr. Justice Newton presented to the Society on behalf of Krishnajee Luxumon Esq., Extra Assistant to the Political Agent of Kathiawar. They had been found during excavations at the ruins of Valabhi, and were of the ordinary type and character of the copper-plate grants of the Valabhi dynasty, of which a large number has now been discovered, and serveral specimens are in the Society's Museum. The President had not yet had time to make a careful examination of the plates, but it did not seem likely they could supply any addition of importance to our preset knowledge respecting the dynasty.

Proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker, one of the Vice-Presidents, and seconded by Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik, that the thanks of the Society be given to Mr. Krishnajee Luxumon for the present of two copper-plates to the Society's Museum. Carried unanimously.

A NOTE ON THE AGE OF THE AUTHOR OF THE MITAKSHARA.

BY DR. GEORGE BUHLER.

As in the case of most Sanskrit writers, the age of Vijhanesvara, the author of the famous Mitakshara, which serves, as the principal authority in law over the greatest part of India, is involved in great obscurity. Many of the native Pandits believe his writings to be about two thousand years old. Mr. Colebrooke contended in the preface prefixed to his translation of the portion of the Mitakshara on inheritance (Wh. Stoke's Hindu Law books, p. 178) that this opinion must be erroneous. He points out that Vijn. belonged to an order of ascetics founded by Shankaracharya in the eighth century after Christ, and that his writings, therefore, could not be older than 1,000 years. Mr. Colebrooke adds, that Vijn. quotes also a writer whom he calls Dhares'vara, the lord of Dhar, and that if this person was the famous King Bhoja, the Mitakshara could not be older than 800 years.

In the Digest of Hindu Law, edited by Mr. R. West and myself, it has been shown (introduction p.v.) that the Dharesvara quoted by Vijn. is the same as Bhojaraja, and that there are other reasons, which make it probable that Vijn. lived in the eleventh or twelfth century.

This conjecture is confirmed by some verses which are added at the end of an old manuscript of the Mitakshara, dated Sake 1389-1467 A.D., which I purchased last year for the Government of Bombay. The conclusion of the work stands there in the following manner.

Translation of the original Sanskrit.

Here ends the third chapter in the commentary on the Institutes (of Yajnavalkya,) which is called Rijumitakshara, and which is composed by the illustrious Samnayse, the lord Vijnanesvara, the son of the Upadhyaya Bharadvaja Padmanath bhatta.

Anushtap.

1. This commentary on the Institutes (of Yajnavalkya) has been composed by the most excellent Brahman, the Yoge Vijnanesvara.

Pramitakshara.

2. For which learned man is this comment on the sage Yajnavalkya's Institutes not particularly beneficial; though the number of its words has been carefully measured, it contains a great quantity of matter and pours nectar into the ears (of the hearers).

Anushtap.

3. I have composed this commentary, called Mitakshara, in words, which though few are full of meaning, which are eloquent and of pleasant import.

Sardulankudita.

4. There has not been, nor is nor will be on earth a city comparable to Kalyanapura; no king has been seen or heard of, who is comparable to the illustrious Vikramarka the learned Vijnanesvera, nothing else that exists in this Kalpa bears comparison with him. May these three, who resemble (three) Kalpa be endowed with stability.

Mandakranta.

5. Mayest thou live there Vijnanesvara, as long as sun and moon endure, thou, who art the creator of words, that distil honey and form the limit of the wonder of the learned, who art the giver of great wealth, since that is the object of the multitude of the needy, who meditatest on the form of the conqueror of Muru (Krishna) who art the conqueror of thy foes.

Sragdhara.

6. Up to the bridge (of Lanka) .... up to the lord of mountains, up to the western ocean, whose waves are raised by shoals of nimble fishes, and up to the eastern ocean, may the lord Vikramaditya protect this world, as long as moon and sun endure.

Anushtup.

7. This intelligible Mitakshara, which was composed by Vijnanesvara, contains twelve thousand Granthas, (*i. e.* 12,000 by 16 syllables). Hail! In the Sake year 1389, in the Samvatsara, called Sarvandhari, in the tenth day of the bright half of the months of Asvina, on a Thursday, on that day the book of Nikritarama Kavisvara Sarangdharkavi was completed. May it be a gift to Nrisimha.

The text of these lines is unfortunately corrupt in several places, and I am not quite confident, that I have found in every passage the correct reading. One passage in the sixth verse I am unable to correct, and I have, therefore, left three words untranslated. It contains at least two faults, one in and the second in The corrupt words, I think, mean "may the fame of the best Yaduraee extend," etc. But these defects do not destroy the value of the verses for the purpose of fixing the age of Viznanes'vara.

According to these Slokas, especially 4—6, Vijnanes'vara lived in Kalyeinapura under a king Vikramaditya. Now the only Kalyanapura, which as far as we know, was governed by kings of the name of Vikramaditya, is Kalyana in the Dekhan. This town was for many centuries the seat of a Chalukya dynasty, which produced no less than three Vikramaditya, who reigned at the end of the sixth, at the beginning of the eleventh, and at the end of the eleventh centuries respectively. It is impossible that the first Vikramaditya can be meant in our verses as Vijnanesvara, is certainly later than Kumarila and Shankaracharia (7th and 8th centuries A.D.) Nor is it probable, that the second king called by W. Elliot (Jour. R. A. S. Vol. IV. p. 4) Vikramaditya I. who bears also the title Vibhuvikrama, is intended. For as this prince reigned at the beginning of the eleventh century, from Sake 930-940 according to Elliot's conjecture, it is not likely that Vijnanes'vara, if he had lived under him, would quote the writings of Bhoja of Dhar, who flourished about the same time. I am therefore inclined to believe, that the Vikramaditya of our verses is Kalivikrama or Permadi Raya, who reigned from Sake 998-1049. Hence Vijnanes'vara may be safely placed in the latter half of the eleventh century.

The remaining facts regarding Vijnanes'vara are not less interesting. Firstly, in verse 5 it is stated, that Vijnanes'vara was a worshipper of Krishna, and this statement agrees with the introductory verse, prefixed to the old manuscript, as well as other copies of the Mitakshara, which contains an invocation of Vishnu. We are thereby enabled to correct Mr. Colebrooke's opinion that Vijn. was a follower of Shankaracharya, since the latter devoted himself to the exclusive worship of Siva. Secondly, the connexion of Vijanes'vara with the Chalukyas may furnish an answer to the question how it happened that his work acquired so great an authority over all India. Most of the more modern compilations on law or commentaries on law books have been written by Pandits who lived at the courts or under the protection of kings, for the use of their masters. Thus the Viramitrodaya was written for Virasimha, the Vyavaharamayukha for Bhagavanta deva of Bhartha, the Sarasvativilasa for and in the name of Prataprudra, &c. It is, therefore, in the case of Vijnanes'vara, not improbable, that he lived under the protection of and wrote for Vikromaditya. If this be so, then, the circumstance that Kalivikrama was the most powerful of all the Chalukya princes of Kalyani, and that his empire embraced the greater part of Southern and Western India, would go far to explain why the Mitakshara came into so general use and so high repute.

In conclusion I must add that the verses given above are not found in any other manuscript that is known to me. But they may be considered as a good authority on account of the age of the manuscript in which they occur. It would also seem, that Mr. Colebrooke saw a copy, in which they were preserved. He states that a manuscript had been shown to him, in which Vijnanes'vara was made a contemporary of Wikramaditya. He mistook this Vikramaditya for the old Vikrama, and under this supposition declared the statement to be incredible. Our verses, I believe, do not belong to Vijnanes'vara himself, but have been added by some Shastri or copyist.

After the reading of the paper, the Hon'ble the President remarked that the work of Vijnanesvara, the Mitakshara, was much better known in our courts of law than to most members of the Society, as it is with us, and indeed throughout the greater part of India the chief authority on Hindu law. The means already existed for fixing the date of the Mitakshara approximately, and the President read from the preface to the work on the Hindu law of inheritance published by Mr. West and Dr. Buhler last year, passages stating the arguments from which it had been concluded that Viznanes'vara lived either in the ninth or tenth century of our era as supposed by Mr. Colebrooke, or as seemed more probable in the eleventh or twelfth. A more precise determination of the date was desirable, and Dr. Buhler's previous supposition is confirmed if we have ground as appeared to be made out for the inference that the author of the Mitakshara composed his work in the city whose praises are proclaimed by the copyist. The name of Vikramaditya would not have given us much information, for kings bearing that name have been numerous, but the mention of Kalyana is much more definite. Kalyana in the Dekhan must be referred to, and it may be questioned whether there was a second city of note of the same name, though in the translation of the Ratna Mala lately read before the Society, mention was made of Kalyana Katak in Kanya Kubja Desh *i.e.* in Kanouje. It was the capital of a Chayluka, and though the narrative of the Ratna Mala presents some difficulties, it seems on the whole more reasonable to conclude that the province of Kanouje was then considered to extend to the vicinity of Kalburga than to infer the existence of a second Kalyana of unknown site further north.

It is known that the author of another valuable work on Hindu law, the Vyavahara Mayukh, which is next in authority to the Mitakshara in this Presidency was a Deshasth Brahman, and if Dr. Buhler's deductions are correct, the honour of having produced the work which is now the highest authority on Hindu law must be assigned not to the northern or southern provinces which have hitherto claimed it, but to Western India.

Mr. Bhau Daji coincided entirely with Dr. Buhler in fixing the age of Vijnanes'vara at the court of the Chalukya Vikramaditya Deva of Kalyan in the Deccan. The Sanskrit verses quoted by Dr. Buhler are to be found in a lithographed edition of the Mit'skshara published about seven years ago in Bombay, and also in one of Mr. Bhau Daji's own manuscripts about two hundred years old. It is important to note the title Deva added to Vikramaditya as the same is in some inscriptions according to Walter Elliot applied to other Chalukya kings who came immediately before and after him. Although there was now no reason to doubt that Vijnanes'vara flourished after Bhoja of Dhar, it is by no means a certainty that Dhares'wara means the celebrated Bhoja of Dhar. When Bhoja's works are quoted, the expression "iti Bhojah" always occurs, and there is a possibility of Dhares'wara being an independent and Southern author. Nilakanth has a Dhareswaracharya.

That Vijnanes'vara was a native of the South, is shown by the fact that in quoting authors from the North of India, he calls them "Oudichyah" "Northern authors," he himself being a Southern one. Ever since the time of Elliot and Wathen, Kalyan has been believed to have been the capital of the Chalukyas from the commencement of the rule of the dynasty in the Deccan. But this is a mistake. Kalyan was the capital only of the later Chalukyas. The name first occurs in General Jacob's copper plate grant dated Saka 1182, or A. D. 1261 (Journal Bombay B. R. A. Society, January 1852). The quotation from the Mitakshara shows that it was the capital two centuries earlier. I have not been able to find out the exact date of the transfer of the capital to Kalyan. The capital of the older Chalukyas was a city called Watapipuri. In Wathen's ancient inscriptions No. IV.—Journal R. A. S. vol. III—the name is incorrectly deciphered as Dhatapipura. It is also to be found in a temple inscription of which photographs have been published by Mr. Hope for the Architectural Society of Western India. This inscription which is dated Saka 506—A. D. 584, is important in many respects, especially as containing the name of the Poet Kalidasa. In this inscription Vulakesee the first (A.D. 490) is said to have reigned in Watapipuri. It appears to have been situated on the banks of the Bhima, and to have been a very ancient city as, according to the Mahabharata, the Pandavas visited it. It is there also called Durjayapuri. When the celebrated Chinese pilgrim Hiouen-Thsang visited Maharashtra the first half of the seventh century of the Christian era, he states that Vurakesa, a powerful opponent of Harshwardhan or Siladitya of Northern India was the name of its king, and that his army of Marathas was distinguished for its bravery. This King is undoubtedly the Chalukya Vulakeshi II. Hiouen-Thsang unfortunately does not give the name of the capital, but states that it was situated on a large river. As Kalyan is not on a large river, Watapipuri on the Bhima is no doubt indicated. The statement of Hiouen-Thsang regarding the site of the capital of Maharashtra, has led commentators on the geography of his travels, and especially the learned author of the Analytical Memoir, L. Vivien de Saint Martin, to assume that the capital of Maharashtra was situated in the upper basin of the Godavery, and that it was either Paithan or Devagiri (Dowlatabad.) But Mr. Bhau Daji had no doubt the capital was situated on the banks of the Bhima and was called Watapipuri. Mr. Bhau Daji made this diversion from the main subject in the hope, that as railway operations are going on in the neighbourhood of Gulburga or Kulburga, near the banks of the Bhima, the intelligent officers in charge may be induced to seek for and discover the exact site of this city. It will be found within fifty miles of Kulburga, on the northern bank of the Bhima. Another town or city of the Chalukyas mentioned, though not identical with Watapipuri, is Kurumarathya, where King Kirtivorm, the son of Rana Vikram resided and bestowed a village named Alandatirtha on bramanas, on the bank of the Bhimaræ or Bhima. In all these places old coins of the Chalukyas ought to be discovered. Madanapala, the author of the Subodhini, a commentary on the Mitakshara, calls himself a native of Kate-Magara, and a descendant of the Tako or Tanko race. Madanapala's son, Mandhata, compares him to Bhoja of Dhara. Madanapala quotes Hemadri, the reputed author of some of the ablest works on the religion and laws of the Hindus. He flourished as Devagiri in the 13th century, and Mr. Bhau Daji promised to give a brief account of this and other authors at the next meeting.

Proposed by Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik, and seconded by James Taylor, Esq., *Honorary Secretary*, that the best thanks of the Society are due to Dr. Buhler for his interesting paper. Carried unanimously.

The best thanks of the Society were also voted to the contributors to the Library for their valuable presents, and the meeting was then adjourned to Thursday, the 12th November next.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Honorary Secretary.

FORT POLICE COURT.—15th October.

(BEFORE JOHN CONNON, ESQ.)

Attempting to Steal.—Raymon Mahomed pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to steal a watch and gold chain, of the value of Rs. 50, from the person of Ramjee Mulsett, and was sentenced to receive twelve stripes.

Theft—Abdool Kurrim was charged with stealing a pair of shoes, belonging to Haridass Veersey. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to receive eight stripes. Gunput Nana was sentenced to receive eight stripes for stealing from the person of Abdool Rahimon three rupees in cash.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—15th October.

(BEFORE R. H. SHOWELL, ESQ.)

Theft—Kelloo Antoba was sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for three weeks, for stealing a silver armlet, of the value of seven rupees, the property of one Rama Visram.

Absent without Leave—Ismail Soomar and Shaik Deen Mahomed were charged with being absent without leave and without sufficient reason from the steam ship *China*, of which they were articled seamen. The prisoners pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for seven days each.

A Wanderer.—Radovanowich, the father of four of the assassins of Prince Michel, being expelled from all the communes of Servia, went into Hungary. In this last named country twenty-six towns refused him shelter, and in some localities he was unable to procure food, although offering to pay for it. Now, finding himself an object of horror to every one in his own country and in Hungary, he has requested passports for Roumania.

Presents for an African Sultan.—The presents which the King of Prussia is sending to the Sultan of Burnu (Central Africa) consist of a throne in embroidered velvet, a repeater, a dozen other watches of the ordinary kind in gold and silver, six needle-guns, twelve revolvers, six burnous worked with gold thread, six plain ones, several dozen of fez caps, coral necklaces, and perfumes. His African Majesty had manifested a desire to receive a carriage, but the difficulty of forwarding it was too great. It would have had to be taken to pieces and transported on the backs of camels across the whole of the Sahara, and as there are no coachbuilders at Burnu, men would have had to be sent from Europe to reconstruct the disjointed vehicles. Besides, this monarch already employs in a very curious fashion a caleche which Queen Victoria gave him. On solemn occasions his Majesty has the equipage drawn by the grandees of his Court, he himself marching on foot by the side.

A "Prix de Sagesse."—The ancient Egyptians were a wise and prudent people, who waited to award praise until death had put an end to all occasions of backsliding. The French follow another system. They crown *rosieres*, and are fond of distributing *prix de vertu* and *prix de sagesse* even at an age when virtue is scarcely more than innocence. The result is that they are often obliged to make awkward retractations, and, like the founder of their monarchy, King Clovis, they are constrained "to burn what they have adored." When these mistakes occur, they are generally kept secret, if possible; but still, now and then, "murder"—and in the present instance the word must be taken in its literal sense—"will out." Three cases of husband poisoning have recently occurred at Marseilles, and the inquiry to which they have given rise has revealed a whole system of cool iniquity. One of the accused, Antoinette Gabriel, is a young woman of twenty, pretty, and of a gentle countenance. She was a foundling, and her exemplary conduct had been rewarded by the "prix de sagesse" founded by Dr. Moulot. The circumstances seems to have had great weight with a respectable family of the name of Gabriel, and induce them to adopt her. M. Gabriel eventually married her; and as he refused to satisfy her extravagance and love of dress, she, as it appears, after a few months made away with him. The "prix de sagesse" so wisely awarded consisted of a small sum of money to serve as a marriage portion, and enable the fortunate and virtuous Antoinette to become a wife, or rather a widow.—*Pall Mall Gazette, Sept. 18.*

MODIFIED RATES OF POSTAGE FOR ASIATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

Under the provisions of Section 21 of the Post Office Act of 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the following modifications of postage rates chargeable in India on correspondence sent to, or received from, countries or ports in Asia, viz.:—

(1). The scale of progression of postage rates on letters forwarded by British or French mail packets to any of the countries or ports above referred to, shall be by half ounces throughout, *i.e.*, a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be chargeable with a single rate of postage; a letter exceeding half ounce in weight, but not exceeding one ounce, shall be chargeable with two rates of postage; a letter exceeding one ounce in weight, but not exceeding one and a half ounces, shall be chargeable with three rates, and so on, an additional postage rate being added for every additional half ounce.

(2). The scale of progression of postage rates on packets of books and patterns forwarded by British or French mail packets to any of the countries or ports above referred to, shall be by four ounces throughout.

(3). Newspapers forwarded by British or French mail packets to any of the countries or ports above referred to, shall be charged at the same rates as book packets, and no inland postage shall be chargeable on paid newspapers or packets of newspapers, books or patterns received by British or French mail packets for delivery in India from those countries or ports.

(4). Correspondence sent to, or received from, the Straits Settlement by British Indian mail packets via Moulmein or by private vessels, shall be subject in India to the same rates and conditions of charge as correspondence sent or received by British mail packets, except that the pre-payment of letters sent by private vessels to the Straits Settlement shall be compulsory.—*Gazette of India.*

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to determine that the qualification in the English language which will entitle Hospital Assistants and passed medical pupils to the increased rates of pay sanctioned in paragraph 36 of Government General Order No. 550 of 1868, shall be as follows:—

I.—The ability to read fluently and intelligently ordinary English prose; for instance, a page of any standard History of England or India.

II.—A fair knowledge of orthography, and the ability to write from dictation with a reasonable amount of correctness.

III.—A competent knowledge of simple arithmetic as far as the Rule of Three.

IV.—The ability to read and write English prescriptions intelligently.

2. The qualification of unpassed pupils must be judged of by the Medical Officers under whom they are placed, and should be such as to afford the prospect of their being qualified as above on passing their professional examination.

3. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to direct that the admission to an Hospital Assistant of the increased rate of pay (Rs. 40) after seven years' service, and again to a 1st Class Assistant of that (Rs. 60) after fourteen years' service, can only be sanctioned on the certificate of the Medical Officer, under whom the candidate may be serving, that he has not only maintained his previous knowledge, but also made fair progress in his acqaintance with the English language.

4. The allowance will be passed to Native Doctors now in the service (after they have been appointed to the grades mentioned in the order), whenever they shall be duly certified to be qualified as above required.—*Gazette of India, October* 10.

THE NATIVE ARMY.

In an article on Major Chesney's book—"Indian Polity"—the "Madras Athenæum" says—"Major Chesney does propose a new organization, which, like all organizations on paper, apart from details, which it is impossible for him to separate from principles, seems very fair, but we regard it better than the present in only one important matter and that is with regard to equipment. As an officer he sees the absurdity of arming men in such a manner as that they shall be harmless to the well armed. He sees, what it is a wonder to us that every man does not see, the utter absurdity of arming soldiers in such a way that they cannot fight a European army, that they cannot fight the soldiers of other civilised governments. Are we afraid of the sepoys? If we are, it is dangerous for us to insult them and their officers also. For it is an insult to arm a man with a weapon given to him because it is an inferior one. It is like telling him that he should have a better if his allegiance, his oath, could be trusted. Can we expect him to use that weapon heartily in our service, and to risk his life against superior weapons, when he knows if it were not for a mistaken, distrustful, policy he would carry a weapon that would make him far more efficient, and render his life proportionately more safe. There are few who will say that the British are afraid of their native army. We must have enemies, but if we do not play into their hands, they are harmless. The Bengal army might have been saved, and, when it turned its arms on its masters, it is scarcely too much to say that Sikhs and Madrassees could have put down the mutiny. Then why not make every sepoy in our pay as good a fighting man as it is possible, by drill or education and arms, to make him? We must either give him our full confidence or none at all. It will not answer to arm him, and, in arming him, show him that he is not trusted. No damage has been done yet, and we hope that none will be done. Arming so large an army with a new pattern of musket, requiring a new drill, is not the work of a day, as the sepoys will readily understand. But we hope that measures will be taken for placing the best possible muskets, which the education of our native army will permit it to use, in the hands of every sepoy in it.

"On the question of native officers, we agree in part with Major Chesney. We do not, however, think that he is quite right in saying that the British have never had any bright specimens of native officers, since the pages of Orme tell a very different story. Mahomed Hissoof was formerly regarded as an excellent general. However we will not lay much stress on this point. The armies of native princes have produced good officers, or where is the glory of our sepoy army? Either our military career in India has been a very paltry affair or we have had good native generals to contend with. But if this were not so, there is the powerful reason for having native officers who have not sprung from the ranks, that we want to influence the lower classes through the higher classes of natives. It is impossible for us to become as familiar with the army, when officers and men all belong to the lower classes, as we should if we had native gentlemen in the higher ranks of the army. If we are to enlist the higher classes on our side or to educate them in the systems of Government, including army organization, we must admit them into the higher ranks of official life. If there are no gentlemen of rank fit to hold commissions in our army, it is obviously, to our mind at least, the duty of Government to endeavour to make them fit. We do not mean to say that there should be any wild attempt to officer a number of regiments by native gentlemen, but that there should be a way opened to natives of rank for obtaining military honours, without entering the army as sepoys.

"We cannot agree with Major Chesney that it is not necessary to place natives in such a position that any of them might be superior to Europeans. So long as the native is always subordinate to the European, there is no mingling together of the two communities. Englishmen ought to know what pride is, and all of them can see that a native gentleman, who was fit to be a regimental officer, would not enter a service where he would always be subordinate to every European in that service. Such a rule is not found in other branches of the public service, nor yet in private life. Europeans have to serve in lower ranks than natives in the uncovenanted services. Europeans serve the Travancore Government and the Nizam. They also accept subordinate positions under native merchants. So that the principle is voluntarily and practically conceded. It may be said that these are exceptional. So also would be the admission of a native gentleman to the commissioned ranks of our army for many years to come. Gentlemen of rank are few and far between. We wish there were more of them, but our policy in Southern India has been, practically, to reduce their number. Some of our readers may think that we advocate extreme measures but, in practice, these would be found, for this generation, to be very mild ones."

A Milliard of Minutes.—When, after the restoration, it was proposed to raise a milliard of francs to the French *emigres*, General Foy exclaimed:—"Do you know that a milliard of minutes have not elapsed since the death of Christ?" Although this was said nearly half a century ago the milliard of minutes (1,000,000,000) have not yet flown by. On next Christmas day there will have passed but 952,368 000 minutes. There being but 525,600 minutes in a year, 34 years must elapse before the milliard is reached, which will bring us to the year 1902. Taking the average duration of life, nine-tenths of the persons now living on the earth will not be alive in 1902.

THE NEW COLONEL OF THE 95TH FOOT.

We find it stated amongst the military intelligence received by the present mail, that Major General John Crofton has been Gazetted to the full Colonelcy of the 95th (the Derbyshire) Regiment of Foot. General Crofton was indebted for his first entrance into the Army to a curious incident. His father had for many years held some office about the Castle of Dublin, and when young Crofton was a lad of some fifteen or sixteen years of age at home for the holidays, he was fond of exploring all the out-of-the-way nooks and corners of the old building, when it happened one fine day that he found an odd-looking banner hid away in "an old oak chest," which prize, on carrying to his father, was found to be the missing *third* colour of the 2nd Queen's Royals, commonly called the "Lambs," although the French had often reason in the Peninsula to find that they were "Lions." The matter having been brought to the notice of the late Duke of York, who was then Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, His Royal Highness was pleased, in exchange for the single colour thus restored by young Crofton, to give him a pair in the Queen's Royals, which he shortly afterwards exchanged for another in the "Saucy Sixth," or Royal First Warwickshire Regiment. He joined this latter Corps in Bombay in the beginning of 1827. Ensign Crofton was a great favorite with every one in the Sixth—especially with the ladies, who used to pet him to such a degree that they must inevitably have spoiled him entirely if he had not, fortunately for himself, had a mature inclination for hard study. He applied himself to acquiring the languages of the East, for which he had great aptitude, and the present writer remembers hearing the great Vans Kennedy, the first Oriental Translator to the Bombay Government, say that he had never known any young man pass such creditable examinations in Hindoostanee, Mahrathi, and Persian as young Crofton. He was in consequence of this proficiency, appointed Interpreter to his Regiment, but was shortly afterwards, on account of his acquirements in all departments of literature, specially selected by Sir John Malcolm, the then Governor of Bombay, to superintend the studies of the present Rao of Cutch, at that time a very young man; and he performed this duty in so satisfactory a manner that he was presented with a very handsome honorarium by His Highness with the approval of Government. On attaining the rank of junior Captain in H. M.'s 6th Royal First Warwickshires he returned to England shortly before that distinguished Regiment first left India in 1842. We are unable to trace his subsequent career in the British Army, but we have no doubt that it must have been most creditable to himself and beneficial to the service, or he certainly would not have been selected for the Colonelcy of so highly distinguished a corps as the 95th Regiment.—*Deccan Herald.*

ON TRIAL.—GOOD SOCIETY.

(*Tomahawk, Sept.* 19.)

The Commissioners appointed to inquire into the condition of this important institution concluded their labours this morning. The room was densely crowded.

The last witness summoned was Miss Beatrice Playfire. She said she had met the last witness, Mr. Lollpop, on several occasions. She considered him a fool, and never could allow her mamma to ask him. Yes, her objection to him was a rational one. He had only £450 a year, and no expectations. If the Commissioners liked they might regard her as a "girl of the period," but she considered the term stupid, and the subject used up. As to her evening dress she did not see what business it was of theirs. It was entirely her own affair, and she might as well say at once that if it were the fashion to dress like an Indian nautch girl, *she* certainly should follow the fashion. Modesty was not innate. She considered it sometimes an accomplishment, sometimes the reverse. Marriage—that is to say, at least £3,000 a-year—was the great end of girlhood, and if maidenly reserve led to *that*, no one would be mad enough to object to it. The worst of marrying for £3,000 a year was that it obliged the recipient to take the husband into the bargain. (*The witness here gave a great deal of her evidence in the most flippant and objectionable tone. On being called to order by the Chairman she proceeded.*) Yes, she did know somebody she rather liked. He was an officer in a line regiment, whom she met at Lady Trickjaw's croquet parties. She supposed he was what the world would call "honourable, good, and true," and she believed he was desperately in love with her. Very foolish of him of course, for he had nothing but his pay and two hundred pounds a year to add to it. She was obliged, therefore, to cut him for young Lord Turfington. Yes, he drank, and was certainly very ugly, and people told dreadful things about him, but her mamma said that one must not mind a few scratches on a coronet, for it looked just as well at a distance. They would meet young Turfington at Dieppe, for he was there with his yacht. Dieppe was an expensive place—rather too expensive for her mamma; but everybody went there, so it could not be helped. Their apartments there would be £46 a week. She had seventeen new costumes ready, and one sweet one now making. Its chief beauties consisted of the hat and petticoat to be worn with it. The former was three-cornered, with a bunch of different coloured feathers at each angle, and the latter was of a bright yellow satin, and showed the leg nearly to the knee. Yes, she thought the whole a "charming quiet dress for a young English maden." Did not quite see what the Commissioners were driving at, but begged to inform them that last year *Madame Fanfoterre* and *La Misette*, both of the Grand Opera, wore the same. Her mamma pointed them out to her. Surely the Commissioners did not expect her to be less conspicuous than the celebrities of the *demi-monde!*

The witness was here sternly requested to stand down, and the Chairman declared the proceedings at an end.

NOT A DOUBT OF IT!

(*Tomahawk, Sept.* 19.)

Possibly the dull season, but more likely the everlasting title-tattle of scandal-mongers, may be responsible for the fact; but fact it is, that we have been treated to a tremendous amount of political small talk of late. Under such circumstances it would be unreasonable to suppose that Her Majesty's passage through Paris, on her way home from Switzerland, could escape comment. French papers have already warned us of the tremendous significance to be attached to such usually harmless and ordinary events as a drive through Lucerne, a tour round its lake or an ascent of the Rigi. Our senses, therefore, have been pretty well sharpened; and if hidden meanings escape us, we must be very dull indeed. A sort of reconciliation, so it is said, was to have taken place between the French Emperor and the Queen of England. More,—exchanges of the most friendly compliments were to have been followed by acts of the most startling generosity. The Isles of *Yer-see* and *Gurn-e-see* were to have been given up to France, together with two dozen of the dirtiest patriots picked by the French police where they liked, out of Licester-square. Waterloo bridge was to have changed its name to "*Le Pont Prince Imperial*," and Nelsons was to have been quietly removed from his column at Charing-cross to make way for an allegorical statue of "*L'Alliance*," standing on one leg, and holding a bottle of *Pal-ale* in one hand, and a case of sardines in the other. France was not on her part to have been backward in substantial concessions. A new Boulevard was to have been named after *Mees Bull*, and a site selected in the new *quartier* near the *Invalides* to be known hereafter as "*O-yes-dam-Squarr*." The French army was to have been fed on *rosbifs tripe*, and India was to have been left in our hands for six months longer, at least. Indeed, the *entente corediale* was to have been perfect.

Unfortunately for the peace party through Europe, nothing in this programme was settled after all, for we now know what good reason we have to feel disappointed with the result of the promised meeting, and how terribly the funds have gone down in consequence. As we had occasion to observe some weeks ago—if a trip taken by the "Countess of Kent" means all this what fregnant results must there not spring from the movements of a *real* Prince! Let the world look out, for we see that our most well beloved and trusty Christian has just come over in the Dover packet!

A Hard Word on the Volunteers.—At the annual meeting of the Thames Agricultural Association, held lately, Colonel Fane, M.P., addressed the assembly in answer to the toast, "The Volunteers:" and he is reported to have said, amongst other things, that—"Lord Paulett had told him at the Horse Guards, in conversation with General Lindsay, that at Windsor, when the Duke of Cambridge went by, the men were lying down flat upon their backs smoking short pipes. He asked his lordship why he did not tell them to get up until the Duke of Cambridge had passed. "My God," said Lord Paulett, "I dare not! If I had, they would have bayoneted me!" Many hard things have been said against the Volunteers, but none so very sad as that. Of course Lord Paulett was serious; the solemn exclamation he used shows how deeply he was convinced of the mutinous spirit of these terrible riflemen.—*Pall Mall Gazette, Sept.* 14.

The Savans and the Barber.—The Mayor of Norwich, at a meeting lately, stated that a friend of his went into a barber's shop, and that that worthy tradesman said, "I don't think much of this British Association; nine out of ten don't shave at all, and the others shave themselves."

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A LITTLE IRRITATING.

(*Tomahawk, Sept. 19.*)

Who is Mr. Seton-Karr? Telegrams from India are full of his name. It would appear that this person has been appointed Foreign Secretary to the Government of Bengal, and as the post is worth something handsome, his friends are pleased, and his enemies—*i.e.*, other people's friends—are sorry. Beyond this little difference of opinion, which does not appear to have had the least effect on anybody, Mr. Seton-Karr appears to be an ordinary and unimportant member of the Bengal Civil Service who has just managed to obtain for himself a good place. We here in England take a proper interest in everything of moment that really concerns the welfare and prosperity of our Indian empire, but we do not want to be worried by the squabbles and jealousies of the little great men of a Calcutta coterie.

When a telegram comes from a great distance, newspapers as a matter of course print it in conspicuous type, and the public as a matter of duty read it. Mr. Seton-Karr appears to be aware of this, and has taken advantage of the knowledge, together with a probable control over the Calcutta telegraph clerk, to force his name into this country. He cannot really think that people in England have the slightest interest either in himself or his office.

MAJORITY OF THE MARQUIS OF BUTE.

The coming of age, on Saturday last (Sept. 12), of the young Marquis of Bute, after the longest possible minority, since his father, the last Marquis, died of apoplexy on the day when his only child, a babe six months old, was presented to his friends and neighbours, has been celebrated with great festivities at Rothsay and at Cardiff. The last Marquis, who enjoyed his estates and titles from 1814 to 1848, was a sagacious and enterprising man of business. As proprietor of all the land in and around Cardiff, which was, forty years ago, a petty town of no maritime or commercial importance, he saw the advantages that might be gained from the making of docks and other facilities of traffic for the development of the mineral wealth of the Glamorganshire hills. The only communication for traffic with the interior at that time was by the Glamorganshire Canal, which brought the coal and iron of Merthyr down to Cardiff. In 1831 the Marquis obtained an Act of Parliament for the construction of docks in that port. The West Bute Dock was opened in 1839, and railway accommodation was provided between the hill district and the docks. The whole system had come into active working operation in 1841. It was at that time a new colliery district of great importance came into working in South Wales. It was found that the coals of the Aberdare collieries were comparatively smokeless, and especially adapted for steam shipping. The Admiralty ordered experiments to be tried with them, and, the reports being favourable, those coals came into use in our navy. A railway was immediately construced to bring them down to the docks. All through the day and night now long lines of waggons, conveying huge masses of coal, are traversing the railways into the Bute Docks, where the shipment is effected by a single tilt out of the truck into the ship's hold. The rapid development of the mineral traffic of course required improved dock accommodation. The Marquis of Bute therefore began the construction not only of a second dock but of a great tidal basin, with entrance-gates for shipping of large size. Around these gates has sprung up a new town, chiefly inhabited by persons engaged in the shipping trade. The streets of Cardiff extend nearly two miles in length, and its population is 60,000, having increased tenfold since 1831. Its exports are three million tons per annum. All the great collieries have agents and offices there; and there are handsome and spacious hotels and fine stone-built houses, having a prospect of the sea a mile distant, over the estuary of the Taff. The late Marquis of Bute did not, however, live to see the accomplishment of all his cherished projects. He died very suddenly, in his fifty-fifth year, leaving by his second wife, who was a daughter of the first Marquis of Hastings, the only child, who has just now come into possession of £300,000 a year. He is John Patrick Crichton Stuart, the third Marquis and seventh Earl of Bute; Earl of Dumfries, Earl of Windsor; Viscount Mountjoy, Ayr, and Kingarth; Baron Mountstuart, Cardiff, Crichton, Cumra, and Inchmarnock; also a Baronet of Nova Scotia, Hereditary Sheriff of Bute, and Keeper of Rothsay Castle. Five of his titles belong to the Peerage of Great Britain. The first Marquis was the favourite Minister of George III. in the earliest years of his reign, a person very obnoxious to the English Opposition party. The late Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, well known as a Liberal and Philanthropist, was of the same family, but died in 1854.

The festivities at Cardiff may be said to have commenced at midnight on Friday, when the fires were lit around two huge oxen, roasted whole, one in the old bed of the Taff, which was diverted for the site of the docks, the other at the head of the Bute East Dock. Tables and benches had been placed there under a canvas awning. Many poor people, on Saturday morning, gathered around the oxen, which were cut up and served out, in pieces weighing at least a pound, to all who chose to take them. Bread and tea were also given away. The children of all the schools were regaled at the same time, in their own school rooms, with sandwiches, meat, pastries, and plum-puddings, lemonade, and cider. They were then formed into processions, with drum and fife bands, and conducted to the park adjoining Cardiff Castle. Here they sang the National Anthem and a hymn composed for the occasion; after which various sports and pastimes were provided for them. The tenants of Lord Bute's estate were entertained with a dinner at the Angel Hotel, and the workmen at the Rose and Crown Inn. There was a balloon ascent in the park and a regatta at the reservoir of the tidal harbour. The members of the Corporation and other townsmen dined together at the Royal Hotel. In the evening the streets were illuminated, and there was a display of fireworks in the Little Park, near the castle, arranged by Messrs. Defries and Sons. This was repeated on a second night. The old castle, which has been thoroughly repaired and made habitable, was decorated for the occasion. The young Marquis himself was in Scotland on this auspicious day. The festivities at Rothsay, and everywhere in Bute, were simultaneous with those at Cardiff. The tenantry proceeded in the forenoon to Mountstuart House, where the Marquis is residing, and presented him with a congratulatory address. A public progress, attended by volunteers, the magistrates and council of Rothsay, and a crowd of visitors, was made to the Victoria Hall, where a banquet, at which the freedom of the burgh was presented to the young Peer, took place. In the evening the Marquis entertained about 500 county gentlemen and tenantry in a large pavilion at Mountstuart, and the day closed with a grand display of fireworks. The festivities were continued on Monday.—*Illustrated London News, September 19.*

CLERGYMEN, CROQUET, AND CLARET.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

The other day a "Country Rector" wrote to the "Times" bewailing the temptation to which his order was exposed by the luxurious hospitalities of country gentlemen, and the many charms of their croquet loving daughters. His letter took the form of an appeal to a well-known clerical writer in that journal, in whose power he conceived it to be to dissuade the clergy from mingling in general society as much as they do, and to bring home to them the evils of drinking iced champagne at the squire's table, and playing croquet on the squire's lawn. Whether there be in either of these diversions anything really inconsistent with truth and righteousness is a question we shall not discuss; nor does "S. G. O.," in his reply address himself to this part of the rector's difficulties with much force or relish. What he does say is that the rector's is an exaggerated statement; that "rectors and curates, unless they are by private means or from the accident of high birth estimated at somewhat squiresque themselves," are not as a rule invited to drink iced champagne or to play croquet at the "Hall," and need be afraid of either form of seduction interfering with their duty on the squire's premises. Now this observation appears rather ill-natured and, considering the writer's own rank, it is not in good taste. Country gentlemen as a rule are not inclined to draw such distinctions; nor are country rectors such as to suggest its being drawn. The squire of the parish, with three, four, or five thousand a year, will find little better company than his rector, with his three, four, or five hundred; nor will be entertain him less hospitably should he happen not to be "squiresque." If, in addition to a moderate living, he has some small fortune of his own, either in possession or in prospect, the squire's wife will not despise him for her daughters. Young ladies with small portions of three or four thousand pounds can hardly hope to marry better. And a country cleargyman is a rich man on seven hundred a year, while a married officer or a barrister in London is a poor one. Scattered over England there are thousands of such rectors and thousands of such squires; and the intercourse between them must of necessity be very much of that character which the "Country Rector" has described.

To take the question from another point of view: If the young ladies in a country house do not play croquet with the clergy with whom are they to play? Young unmarried curates and vicars are in rural districts the only available creatures for these necessary purposes. The soldier is away with his regiment, the barrister is in chambers in London. There is nobody else left with whom country girls can amuse themselves. All cannot get hold of eldest sons; and curates and rectors at all events are good for flirting with, event if no higher destiny awaits them. This is one reason why the country clergy are invited out as much as they are. They are always on the spot, the only eligible residents sufficiently numerous to supply the demand. And in point of fact this circumstance does lead them over and over again into matrimonial connections much above what their own rank in life would have procured them had it not been whitened with a surplice. What talk in society is commoner than of the case with which heiresses are picked up by parsons who have nothing but their cloth to recommend them?

Lastly, "S. G. O." forgets that there are a great many people in England who give champagne and claret, and even have pretty daughters and croquet grounds, besides the landed aristocracy. In the neighbourhood of London, in the home counties, and round about all large commercial towns, manufacturers and merchants are to be found in abundance, in whose houses beauty and the claret cup are just as likely as elsewhere to stifle the conscience and cloud the spiritual vision of the luckless clerk who is betrayed into them. The clergyman in these cases is more "squiresque" than his entertainer; at all events, his gentility is recognized *there*, and his social position is rather above than below the majority of the guests he meets. "S. G. O." may depend upon it that in houses of this description the rector's taste of iced champagne and claret is not limited to christenings and weddings. These Circean halls stand open night and day like the gates of Pluto; *these* young ladies do not hesitate to play croquet with a curate because he is not an aristocrat; *these* "patronesses" are not "vigilant" against the Church.

Our conclusion is that there is more truth in the "Country Rector's" facts than "S. G. O." is willing to admit; but that his inferences from those facts are unpractical. In one shape or another the same complaint is always being made, and always must continue to be so while the Church remains what she is. The evils an unmarried clergy bring have been proved to be so great that we accept the evils of a married clergy as the more tolerable. The worldiness engendered by the latter is more endurable than the ambition, the merely professional zeal, and the dogmatism which are found inseparable from the former. Young unmarried clergymen will under our system be exposed to just the same influences as beset all other young men. Married clergymen with families will be as desirous of making friends and forming good connections as other married men. The one class will make love, or be made love to, just like soldiers or lawyers, according to their merits or their fortunes. The other class will be complaisant to the rich and powerful, and make themselves agreeable to their patrons, less for their own than for their children's sake. The imposition of hands does not always change human nature. And these instincts are the deepest in that nature.

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Dr. F. S. Stedman.	Messrs. Kelly & Co.

After the operation of upwards of 30 years, the Directors feel entitled, with great confidence, to invite the attention of the Public to the marked success which has attended this Society, and the strong claims it possesses to the confidence and support of all classes desirous of effecting Assurance on Lives.

Combining the advantages of a mutual and proprietary Company, and without attempting a rash competition with other offices, it has pursued a steady progressive course, affording all the benefits which, consistently with the Security to Assurers and Assured, can possibly be given.

The Tables of Rates for India have been accurately calculated from the Records of the late East India Company, and are as moderate as is consistent with perfect security.

The total number of Policies issued from the commencement of the Society to the end of the year 1865, was 8,615 assuring...	£7,590,968
And the amount of claims paid during the same period was	£1,458,379
The Assets of the Society in England and India on the 1st December 1865 were	£823,798

A reduction of 50 per cent. on the Premia of Policies entitled to participate in the profits was declared on the 9th May 1866.

So that the Annual Premium of an Individual insuring on the Profit Scale at the age of 30, in the sum of Rs. 10,000 would be, at the Civil rate ...	Rs. 480 0 0
And after 6 years he would be entitled to a reduction of 50 per cent. for Profit.	„ 240 0 0
Net Annual Premium..	240 0 0
Or at the reduced English rate ...	Rs 246 0 0
Less 50 per cent. as above...	„ 123 0 0
Net Annual Premium Rs.	123 0 0

No Society Mutual or Proprietary, with rates of premium so low as those of the Universal and retaining so ample a Reserve for its Liabilities, has been able to afford larger advantages than these to its Assured.

The Rates for short terms are as low as those of any other Assurance Companies, Medical Referees are remunerated by the Society by a Honorarium of Rs. 16.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO THE ASSURED AFFORDED BY THE SOCIETY.

1st.—Perfect Security combined with the utmost Liberality and Economy in Rates of Premium.

2nd.—No Liability of Partnership.

3rd.—Lives below the Ordinary Standard of Health, or Afflicted with Gout, Rupture, or other Ailment not immediately dangerous, may be Assured at a moderate increase of the usual rate in proportion to the extra risk.

4th.—Assurances may be effected on Participation Scales, entitling to Profits; and on non-Participating Scales, *i. e.* without Profits, at Reduced Rates, for short periods or for the whole Term of Life.

5th.—Stamp Duty on all Policies paid by the Society, without charge to the Assured.

6th.—All Medical Fees, including those of the Medical Referee named by the Society, and of the Society's own Medical Examiner, are paid by the Society, except in cases of Assurances for a short term under Rs. 5,000 when the Medical Fee shall be paid by the assured.

7th.—All claims paid within three months after satisfactory proof of Death, or earlier, under discount.

8th.—One Calendar Month, as days of Grace, allowed for payment of Premiums, and Claims Paid, should Death occur within that period upon tender of the Premium within the days of Grace, or deduction of such Premium, with Interest, from the sum Assured, claimed upon death.

9th.—Policies allowed to lapse, may be revived within three months of the Premium becoming due, on proof of good Health, and payment of a small fine, and within six months, at the discretion of the Board.

10th.—Policies upon which the Age has been admitted, Indisputable, except on the ground of Fraud.

11th.—Policies on Lives in India for the whole Term of Life, which have been in force for the full period of three years, are purchased by the Society, or Loans granted thereon to the extent of two thirds of their estimated value.

Written notices of Assignment of Policies received and registered by the Agents, such written notices to be served in Duplicate, so that one copy may be transmitted for registration at the Chief Office in London.

FORBES & Co., Agents Bombay Branch.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.*)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yokohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 2nd October 1868.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

			per Rupee
On London at 6 months' sight		1s. 11 1/4d.	do.
„	4 do.	1s. 11 1/8d.	do.
„	3 do.	1s. 11 1/16d.	do.
„	2 do.	1s. 11d.	do.
„	1 do.	1s. 10 15/16d.	do.
	demand	1s. 10 7/8d.	do.
On Scotland	do.	1s. 10 13/16d	do.
On Ireland	do.	1s. 10 13/16d	do.
On Paris	do.	1s. 10 3/4d.	do.
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.		1s. 10 3/4d.	do.

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 2nd September 1868.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE
BRANCHES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA..........	BOMBAY..........
MADRAS..........	KURRACHEE ....
AGRA	LAHORE..........

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 1/4 per Rupee

4	do.	1/11 1/8	„
3	do.	1/11 1/16	„
2	do.	1/11	„
1	do.	1/10 15/16	„
On demand		1/10 7/8	
On Scotland		1/10 7/8	„

No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

Interest.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do.	4
Do.	12	do.	5
Do.	24	do.	6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.

Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Bombay, 3rd September 1868. EDWARD MORRISS Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50		1s. 11¼d.	per Rupee
4	do.	1s 11 1/16d.	„
3	do.	1s. 11d.	„
2	do.	1s. 10 15/16d.	„
1	do. On demand	1s. 10 7/8d.	„
On Scotland	do.	1s. 10 13/16d.	„
On Ireland	do.	1s. 10 13/16d.	„
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight.		1s. 10 13/16d.	„

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand Interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. perannum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months..	.. .. ..	5 per cent.
6 do. ..	.. .. ..	5 „
3 do. ..	.. .. ..	3 „

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 2nd September 1868.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bombay.	Rangoon.	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Singapore.	Shanghai.
Akyab.	Batavia.	Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz. —

6 months' sight (on City Bank)	at 1s. 11 1/4d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 1s. 11 1/16d.	„
3 do.	at 1s. 11d	„
2 do.	at 1s. 10 15/16d.	„
1 do.	at 1s. 10½d.	„
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 10 3/4d.	„

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent on the daily balances from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. And on Fixed Deposits as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 „
Do. 12 do. 6 „

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ percent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India, if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 4th September 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Established in Calcutta 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£928,200.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£464,100.
RESERVE FUND	£ 32,200.

HEAD OFFICE.
80, King William Street, London.
Branches and Agencies.
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
Edinburgh Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W. S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Couper Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman square.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs Binny & Co. Madras, late President Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FRERE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
E. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
R. W. WINGROVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.

CHIEF MANAGER,—R. O. SAWER Esq.
London Bankers.
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows :—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
„ „ 6 „ „ 5 „
„ „ 12 „ „ 6 „

A Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 1st July 1868.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

The undersigned grant INSURANCE against loss by FIRE on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL at current rates; also on SHIPS in HARBOUR.

The rate on pucka-built BUNGALOWS in the SUBURBS of BOMBAY, and in the MOFUSSIL, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent per annum.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.

FOR SALE, from L. Bassotaé, Bordeaux, in Cases of 1 dozen Quarts each—

CLARETS......	Medoc	per doz. Rs.	18
	Medoc Vieux..........	„	21
	Margaux..........	„	18
	St. Emilion..........	„	20
	St Estephe..........	„	20
	Haut Sauternes..........	„	20
	Graves 1 er. Crû..........	„	20
	Chateau Leoville..........	„	25
	Grand Chateau Larose...	„	30
	Grand Chateau Lafitte...	„	25
BURGUNDY,	Chambertin..........	„	25

TIMMIS WORMALD & Co.,
Opposite the Custom House.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s WINES, &c.

D. S. K. & Co. are advertising a remarkably choice series of SHERRIES.

Red Seal, Pale, dry, very good	Rs. 21 per doz.
Yellow Seal, Pale, very fine..........	„ 24 „
White Capsule, Pale, dry, very fine...	„ 28 „
Vino de Pasto..........	„ 30 „

CLARET.

Excellent Breakfast Medoc. Price very moderate.
Chateau Lafitte. From a well-known Bordeaux house.

CHAMPAGNE.

Jules Mumm & Co.'s *Crown Brand*, finest quality shipped under express agreement.

BRANDIES.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s own brand. Labels registered.
D. S. K. & Co.'s No. 1.......... Rs. 38 per doz.
Do. „ 2.......... „ 25 „

These Brandies are the results of negociation with one of the first Cognac distillers for regular supplies of his finest products. Lovers of the Spirit will perceive at once that they are not artificially sweetened, but that age and original fine quality are the causes of their present exquisite flavour and bouquet.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to NANABHOY AND SORABJEE.

FORSALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act.

FOR SALE.—CODE FOR THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE, containing, Leave, Deputation, Travelling, and Pension Rules. Compiled by BHOLANAUTH SEN, Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office.—Price Rs. 1½.

CHESSON & WOODHALL,
No. 10 Hummun Street Bombay.

FOR SALE, prime AUSTRALIAN TALLOW (MUTTON and BEEF), in casks from 2 cwts. to 5 cwts. each.

Price Rs. 25 to Rs. 28 per cwt. Apply to
COWASJEE AND NUSSERWANJEE, DUBASH,
Military Square Lane, Fort.

5th October 1868.

FOR SALE.—Just arrived by Overland Mail and per "CORONA"

Salted Beef in Tierces and Barrel.
Do. Pork do. do. do.
Preserved Assorted Meat.
Egyptian Flour in Barrel.
Apply to the undersigned.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.

Nesbit Lane, Fort.

KINLOCH & ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.—Hardware of all descriptions, Contractors' Tools, Plumbers' Material.

Just landed, ex "Admiral de Winter," No. 20 W. G. GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, and ex "City of Shanghai" 6 inches and 9 inches CAST IRON SOCKET PIPES

Prompt despatch to all Orders entrusted to our care.

KINLOCH & ALLAN.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.—A few Single-seated Children's Perambulators left from the last Shipment will be sold at a moderate prices, to close account. As a fresh consignment is expected shortly.

FOR THIS SEASON.—FRESH VEGETABLE, and FRUIT SEEDS, &c. &c., just imported by the Overland Mail.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER begs respectfully to inform his Patrons and the Public of the arrival of his annual supply of fresh Vegetable, and Fruit Seeds, each packet of the first containing 24 useful varieties and of the Fruit 12 varieties. The whole have been carefully selected by an experienced Agent with reference to their suitability to the Indian climate.

The following can be had loose by weight :—

White and Red Drumhead Cabbage, Crimson Beet, Radish, Turnip, Celery, Parsley, &c. French Beans and Peas may be had alone with the above packet.

H. R. B. also desires to call particular attention to the Powders below-named, which are unrivalled :—

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—This Powder, while perfectly innoxious to animal life, is unrivalled in the total destruction of Fleas, Beetles, Moths, and every variety of insect For Dogs, the Powder well rubbed into their coats will immediately destroy all Fleas—a great desideratum both to Sportsmen and to Ladies; while for domestic purposes it is even more invaluable, especially for use in bed-rooms or store closets, as no Bug could live near the influence of this never failing destroyer; and to Moths it is equally destructive. In greenhouses its use is very efficacious in destroying the small Green Fly, so prejudicial to the health of plants: for this purpose some powder should be sprinkled on some red-hot wood or coal. For Beetles it is undeniably the best destroyer known, as a very small quantity sprinkled in places they most frequent will be fatal to them.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.
No. 26 Meadow Street, Fort Bombay.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade :

Just landed ex "Monarchy."

A first-class High-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart painted dark green, lining to match, with patent leather Wings to sides, and pair of Lamps, by Windower, Long Acre.

A new Pony Travelling self-driving Park Phaeton with hind Seat, by McNaught and Smith.

And Also,

A property of a Gentleman leaving Bombay.

A Second-hand single horse Miniature Brougham with Circular Glasses on front.

A nearly new Waggonnette.

Just Landed Ex "Timour."

A first-class new high-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, lining to match, with wings to sides, enamel Leather Apron, and expressly built to order by Windower.

A new and light single Horse Miniature Brougham, with Circular Glasses on front, painted dark green, lining to match, with Lamps and Shaft, by Ness Junior, Long Acre.

Also,

The Property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

A nearly new first-class Boat Shaped English-built Open Carriage, on C. Springs, with Lamps and Pole, by Laurie and Marner, London.

A nearly new single Horse Miniature Brougham, with Circular Glasses on front, with Lamps and Shaft, by Thorn.

The Property of an Officer.

A first-rate breach-loading double-barrelled Rifle, in a mahogany case with spare leather cover, by Manton & Co.

Also,

4 Small nearly new single Horse Miniature Broughams, with Circular Glasses on front.

Just Unpacked,

A few sets of best different coloured Kersey Horses' Clothings, Pads or Saddle Cloths for single and double harnesses, Whip Sockets on Springs, Clips or Reinholders, some of them are with Rubber Springs, Bradley's Plate Powder in tin boxes, Coach and Gig Harness Liquid, spare Round Reins for single harness, Horse Brushes, Sami Leathers, &c.

A few sets of very best Buggy and Dog Cart and Gig Harness, stitched patent leather parts, stitched white ornaments on winkers and saddles, round brown reins covered mountings, wearing parts and tip plated on German Silver.

And also,

A fresh batch of Children's single and double-seated Perambulators, with highly furnished linings, folding heads, aprons with double springs, painted in different colours, and some of them are with imitation cane-body, and expressly made to order for India To be had on the Esplanade, or at the Auction Room of the undersigned on the Meadow Street, below Jaffer Sullaman.

Just Landed,

A new and neat light single Horse Miniature Landau, with Lamps, by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

Also,

A new English-built Deanett, with Lamps.

A new and light English-built door Shigram, with Lamps and Shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new English-built four-seated roomy Open Carriage, with Lamps and Poles.

2 Ditto very small self-driving Pony Phaeton with Lamps and Shafts.

2 Very handsome new English-built Cab Buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

And also,

A very handsome English-built self-driving Cab Phaeton by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second-hand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
14th October 1868.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY. Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 22 Vic. Cap. XXV.

FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND THE GUARANTEE OF FIDELITY IN SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

CHIEF OFFICES—316 REGENT STREET, AND 17 WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

The progress of the Society's Premium Revenue continues satisfactory, it having reached in 1867 the sum of £363,250 as against £319,143 in 1866.

The Society is now doing a New Business almost unprecedented.

The Royal Naval and Military and East India Life Department is under the especial patronage of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Chairman of Directors.
General Sir FREDERIC SMITH, K.H., F.R.S.
Directors of Indian Branch.
ANDREW HAY, Esq., Sheriff of Bombay.
H. MANISTY, Esq., Solicitor, Bombay.
EDWARD MORRISS, Esq., Manager Agra Bank, Bombay.

Medical Referee—Dr. W. G. HUNTER.
Secretary in India—J. L. NAPIER HAY, Esq.

ASSURANCES EFFECTED, POLICIES ISSUED, PREMIUMS RECEIVED, AND CLAIMS SETTLED IN BOMBAY WITHOUT REFERENCE TO HOME OFFICE.

C. J. WALLIS, Offg. Secy. in India.

Bombay, Sept., 1868.

Proposal Forms and every information to be had from the Secretary and Agents in India.

FOR SALE.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

FIRST ASSORTMENT, FOR SALADS.

Beans, Windsor.	Lettuce.
Beet Root.	Mustard.
Celery.	Onion.
Cress.	Radish, Long.
Cucumber.	Radish, Turnip.
Endive.	Peas.

Cash Rs. 4 as. 8 Credit Rs. 5 0

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SECOND ASSORTMENT, FOR COOKING.

Artichoke.	Knol Kohl.
Beans, French.	Parsley.
Brocoli.	Peas.
Cabbage.	Spinach.
Carrot, Large.	Tomata.
Carrot, Small.	Turnip.
Cauliflower.	Vegetable Marrow.

Cash Rs. 4 as. 8 Credit Rs. 5 0

A fresh supply on Sale by
TREACHER & COMPANY, (LD)

CLARET.

PETIT MEDOC.
A sound, agreeable, breakfast Wine.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen..........	Rs. 11	Rs. 12 8

CLARET.

MEDOC.
A very superior breakfast or cup Wine.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen..........	Rs. 14-8	Rs. 16

CLARET.

SAINT JULLIEN.
An excellent dinner Wine.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen..........	Rs. 21	Rs. 24

CLARET.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
A very fine, full-bodied, dinner Wine.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen..........	Rs. 25	Rs. 28

The superior character of the above Wines are so well known as to render superfluous any further recommendation than that the quality of the

NEW CONSIGNMENT,

will fully maintain the reputation acquired by previous supply.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

IN THE PRESS;

A thoroughly revised and very complete
PRICED CATALOGUE,
in two parts, of Stock on sale by
TREACHER & CO. (LIMITED).

PART 1
contains descriptive lists of
AERATED WATERS
ALES, WINES, AND SPIRITS
AMMUNITION FOR SPORTSMEN
ARCHERY KIT
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
CHOCOLATES, COFFEES, AND COCOAS
CHINA TEAS AND SUGARS
CHRISTENING PRESENTS
CRICKET KIT
CUTLERY AND HARDWARE
ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS
FANCY GOODS OF ALL KINDS
FENCING KIT
FILTERS
FISHING KIT
FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS
GLASS, PORCELAIN, AND STONE WARE
HOUSEHOLD STORES AND PROVISIONS
JEWELLERY
OVERLAND PROVISIONS
PARIAN STATUARY
PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES
PRESENTATION GOODS
SADDLERY
SILVER PLATE
SMOKERS' REQUISITES
STATIONERY
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.

PART 2
Contains detailed lists of
DIETETIC PREPARATIONS
INVALID APPLIANCES
MEDICINE CHESTS
PATENT MEDICINES
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
PROPRIETARY ARTICLES
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES
SURGICAL APPLIANCES
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Persons desiring a copy of the above should REGISTER THEIR NAMES BY LETTER at the Byculla Office.

TREACHER & CO. (LIMITED).

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. THE LARGEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,
WITH BRANCHES IN CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CEYLON, AND CHINA.
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
Revenue—nearly £1,000 per diem

Indian New Business progressing at the rate of upwards of £20,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time in India alone (inclusive of Bonuses) exceeds TWO MILLIONS ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.

HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
THE HON'BLE FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
SAMUEL MCCULLOCH, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
WILLIAM LOUDON, Esq., Administrator General.
Medical Officer—Surgeon Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D. Town Hall, Hours; 10 to 11 A. M.
Solicitors—Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE.
Agents— „ EWART, LATHAM & Co.
City Agent—The Manager, DELHI & LONDON BANK (LD.)
Bankers—THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.
„ THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.
Secretary—D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch with certain exceptions may in time of peace reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Polices or Medical Fees Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for quarterly or Monthly

Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices, and particularly favourable for Military Men.

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life without Profits; the rates for the participating scale being about 10 per cent. higher :—

Age.	CIVIL.						MILITARY.						Age.
	Half-yearly			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.			
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
20	15	0	0	2	10	6	17	8	0	3	1	7	20
30	18	0	0	3	3	0	20	0	0	3	8	8	30
40	22	8	0	3	15	9	23	8	0	4	2	7	40
50	29	8	0	5	3	7	32	8	0	5	6	5	50
60	41	8	0	7	5	7	42	8	0	7	8	5	60

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods, at the respective Ages :—

Age.	CIVIL.				MILITARY.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, Forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to

D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Secretary for Western India.

Office, 3, Church Lane, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. LD.,
1st January 1866. Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Firepremiums 1862	....	300,690	15	11
Do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Do.	1864	406,403	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of.....		64,735	10	

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for 1860	....	73,150	18	6
Do.	1862	105,703	1	11
Do.	1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company

Bombay, 16th September, 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1722.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.

J. Alexander Hankey, Esq.—Governor.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq —Sub-Governor.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.
Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birth-day.	For the whole term of Life.		Age next birth-day.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively.	
	With profits.	Without profits.		One year	Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
20	38 11 4	33 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	36 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	50	39 10 8	43 13 0
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

SALES BY AUCTION.

HEERALALL AND COMPANY.—SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.—On MONDAY, the 19th October at 4 P.M., Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 29th February 1868, and by order of the Mortgagee, Thucker Cooverjee Pragjee, on account and risk of the Mortgagee, Ramchunder Jumnajee Purdasee Coombar, all that piece or parcel of FAZENDAREE GROUND, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, erected, built, and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the east side of Nowrojee Hill 1st Row, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 124, and registered under No. 68, containing by admeasurement 157 4/9 square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by the said Nowrojee Hill 1st Row, on or towards the west by the house of Gunnoo Gopall, on or towards the north by the house of Ethoo Nakhwa, on or towards the south by the house of Tatia Vittojee

For further particulars apply at the Office of the undersigned, No. 6 Rampart Row, Fort.

HEERALALL & Co.

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co., AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, AND APPRAISERS.

BYCULLA, PARELL ROAD, NEXT TO THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.

THE BYCULLA AUCTION MART.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MAZAGON.

To be sold by Public Auction, by order of Cursetbaee, widow of Mherji Hormasjee, the Assignee of Peerozshaw Mherjee, the Mortgagee, and on account, and at the risk of Mr. Rustomjee Merwanjee Darookhanawalla, the Mortgagor, by Messrs. BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Auctioneers, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M., on the premises.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of Government Land with the upper storied newly built large and airy Bungalow and Outhouses erected thereon, situated in Coppersmiths Lane at Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the sea coast and Government low vacant ground, on the west by the said Coppersmiths Lane, on the north by a public passage leading from Coppersmiths Lane to the sea coast and Government Harbour Defence Depot, and on the south by the property of Nanajee Nathoojee, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 49, 67, and 74, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 16, 17, and 18, and containing by admeasurement 815 square yards be the same more or less.

LOT No. 2.

On TUESDAY the 27th instant at 4 P.M., on the premises, all that piece of Government Land and the Dwelling House of two upper storeys erected thereon, situated in Moogavar Pakady Fourth Row, at Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by a passage running between the premises herein mentioned and the dockyard of Hajee Mahomed Rahim, on the west by the said Moogavar Pakady Fourth Row, on the north by a passage running between the premises herein mentioned and the house of Rustomjee Nanabhoy Mistree, and on the south by the premises described in Lot No. 3. The said premises and the premises described in Lot No. 3 are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 86, 87, 88, 89, and 157, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 5, and formerly in the occupation of the said Mortgagor and others but now unoccupied.

LOT No. 3.

On the same day, and immediately after the above, all that piece of Government land and the upper-storied dwelling-house erected thereon, situated in the said Moogavar Pakady Fourth Row at Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by a passage running between the premises herein mentioned and the dockyard of Hajee Mahomed Rahim, on the west by the said Moogavur Pakady Fourth Row, on the north by the premises described in Lot No. 2, and on the south by a passage running between the premises herein mentioned and the property lately belonging to Mr. Farrow. The said premises and the premises described in Lot No 2 are registered by the Collector of the Land Revenue under No. 86, 87, 88, 89, and 157, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 4, and now in the occupation of Mr. W. D. Knight as a monthly tenant.

LOT No. 4.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 P. M., on the premises, Messrs. BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the owneress, Cursetbaee, widow of the late Mehrjee Hormusjee, the following property, which were purchased through Mr. Ardaseer Cowasjee from Kessowjee Lalljee, as per Indenture dated 16th November 1865, and reassigned by the said Mr. Ardaseer Cowasjee to the said Cursetbaee, widow of the late Mehrjee Hormusjee, under date the 16th day of June 1867, and duly registered :—

All that piece of Government Land with the upper-storied Dwelling House or Chawl (unfinished) consisting of (4) four compartments situated at Moogavar Pakady Fourth Row in Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the house No. 12 belonging to the Church of the Lady Rozario, on the west by a Tank, on the north by the said Moogavar Pakady Fourth Row, on the south by a passage belonging to the said Chawl and a Garden belonging to the late Mr. Nanabhoy Jamshidjee Guzdhur, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 380 and 381, and containing by admeasurement 407 square yards, be the same more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 11.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Sale at their New Auction Mart, when they will submit for sale—

A Case of very handsome German Silver Plated Carriage Lamps, Ellwood's superior Air Chamber Gentlemen's Hats, Brown and Japanned Leather Portmanteaus, Brussels Carpet Bags, Drab and Black Felt Hats, a few dozen Umbrellas, a few dozen of Eau-de-Cologne, superior Linen Bath Towels, Confectionery by Emmott and Morton, 6 sets of best plated new Single Harness, an Oakwood Harmonium, Blackwood Furniture, such as Carved Round and other Tables, Chairs, Conversation Couches with Damask and Springs, Chests of Drawers, Wardrobes, Presses and Cupboards, Meat Safes, Dressing Glasses, a Letter-sized Copying Press on Stand, by Mordan, a few dozen of good Ginger Wine, and a variety of other articles.

AT 4 P.M.

An excellent light Palanquin Office Shigram, in thorough order. A Gentleman's Saddle with Bridle, and other Horse Kit in excellent condition.

A Handsome Bay Arab Shigram Horse.
A do. Buggy.
And any other Carriages and Horses offering.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The following Wines, Spirits, and Beer, namely :—

Tennent's English Bottled Best Pale Ale in Quarts and Pints.
Do. do. do. do. Porter.
Allsopp's do. do. in Quarts.
Aitkin's do. do. in do.
Worthington's do. in Pints.
Hennessey's Brandy.
Pinet Castillon's Brandy.
Graham's Superior Port.
English Bottled do. in cases of one dozen.
Cutler's fine Sherry.
Crabbie's Ginger Wine.
Finest Sparkling Moselle.
Medoc S. Julien's Claret.

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co.

Byculla, Parell Road, 16th October 1868.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises, at 3 P.M., by order of the Mortgagees, Hirjee Hunsraz in his individual character and as executor of the last Will and Testament of Mooljee Canjee, deceased, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Danabaee Shankara Israel, wife of Samuel Esoobjee :—All that piece or parcel of land or Fazendary ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house built thereon, and assessed under No 15, situate without the Fort of Bombay, fronting the north side of Oomercarry First Row in the Sub-district of Bhooleshwur, admeasuring twenty-nine feet and six inches in breadth and twenty-one feet and three inches in length or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Cana Ramjee Agry, on the west by a public passage and the house of Khoja Hajee Dawood, on the north by Oomercarry First Row, and on the south by the compound of Rakheebaee Ghatun, and which the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Danabaee.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 16th October, 1868.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of the Stock in Trade, Furniture, &c., the well-known business carried on for many years under the name and style of ROGERS and Co, Chemists, Rampart Row, Fort, and opposite the Byculla Club, Byculla.

Comprising :—Chemicals of all descriptions, Medicine Chests, Stationery, Photographers and Veterinary Surgeons' Requisites, Articles of Domestic Usefulness, Flavouring Essences for Ice Cream, &c, Smokers' Desiderata, Perfumery of Undisputed quality and Soaps very old and now of rare manufacture, Blank Ledgers, Journals and Day Books, Brass Diaphragm Tap Bibb, and Butt cocks, and Hose Valve, Ferules with Union on Nose, Screw Bath Valves, Brass Wire, Corrugated Iron, Netting, Lead Piping, Crucible Glass Tubing, Window Glass, Furniture, Handsome Delivery Vans, hanging on Patent Axles and Elastic Springs, Shigrams, Bullock Carts, &c, &c.

The Sale will be resumed on MONDAY the 19th inst., and will continue on each successive days, FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS, and SUNDAYS excepted, until the whole be concluded.—The Sale on each day will commence at noon, and for the guidance of purchasers it may be estimated that not more than between 300 to 400 Lots will be sold in one day.

The Byculla Establishment will first be sold, and then the Fort.

N. B.—Catalogues can be had on application and the articles are on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, next, the 19th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms the following:—

15 Bales Grey Shirtings.
7 Do. do. T Cloth.
3 Cases Fast Coloured Prints.
3 do. Coloured Cotton Handkerchiefs.
5 Pieces Grey and White Drills.
5 Bales Grey Drills.
5 Do. do. Hessian (Binding Canvas.)

The remainder of the Invoice of handsome and Fancy Goods, consisting of silver mounted Riding, Buggy, and Lady's Whips, measuring Taps, breach-loading double Guns, and 6 barrel Revolvers, Copper Powder Flasks, Carriage Springs, and Axles, Steel Anvils, Padlocks and Scented Soaps.

SALE OF GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder, on account of the concerned—

15 Tons No. 18 Galvanized Corrugated Iron in convenient Lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF TIMBER.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Tank Bunder, on account of the following first purchasers :—

Ahmed Essack,
Gunny Ahmed,
Osman Sulemon,
Oosman Gunny,
Rahimtoola Jooma,
Ally Mahomed Jooma.

A quantity of very superior 1st and 2nd class Teak Logs, Scantlings, and Boards, &c.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

Superior Medoc Claret, Rs. 15 per dozen.
Do. do. Vieux, Rs. 17 „
Sample bottles of the above Rs. 1-8 each, cash.

Bombay, 16th October, 1868. CRAWFORD & Co.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of Grey and other Piece Goods, such as Grey Shirtings, T. Cloths, Madapollams, Jaconets, &c.

On account of first purchaser Essa Hajee—
1 Case 100 Pieces of Prints.

AT 1 P. M.

One Pair Handsome Fast Trotting Bay Australian Carriage Horses.

One English-built Miniature Brougham with a powerful Bay Horse and Harness.

One handsome Bay Galloway.

And any Carriages and Horses offering.

AUCTION SALE OF ASSETS OF THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.

Under instructions from the Liquidators of the National Financial of India (Limited) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M., the following :—

The right, title, and interest of the abovementioned Company of, and in a number of debts due to the Company by sundry contributories, the lists of which may be seen on application to the undersigned, and which amounts to Rs 1,91,200 or thereabouts.

The above will be sold in three Lots.

First—Claims against 51 Contributories of this Company in respect of unpaid Calls amounts to Rs 74,700.

Second do. do. 51 do. do. amounts to Rs. 87,200.

Third do. do. 52 do. do. amounts to Rs. 29,300.

AUCTION SALE OF A QUANTITY OF OLD STORES, &c. AT THE HARBOUR DEFENCE OFFICE AT MAZAGON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th inst, at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a quantity of old Stores, such as Tools, Plants, Scrap Iron, Old Boats, &c. &c.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Piano, &c., at Malabar Hill.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at his Residence at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Piano, &c., of A. F Wallace, Esq, the same comprises rich Cut Glass Ware, handsome Dinner, Breakfast, Tea and Dessert Services, Best Plated Ware, such as Hotwater and Vegetable Dishes, Cruet, Egg, Pickle, and Liqueur Frames, Waiter, Tea set, a set of Spoons and Forks, double-branched and single Table Candlesticks, Cutlery, &c.; elegantly Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as a set of Dining Table, in five pieces, Side Board, Dining-room Chairs, Carpets, Circular, Pier, Card, and Writing Tables, Easy and Drawing-room Chairs, Chiffoniers, Conversation Couches, Teapoys, Hat Stand, Bronze Figures, Plated Hanging and Bronze Table Argand Lamps, Table Ornaments, Four-post Bedsteads, Reclining Couches Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilets, Glasses, Wardrobes, Clothes Presses, Towel Horses, Dispense Articles, Cooking Utensils, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the Property will be on view three days before the day of Sale.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Memon Abdulla bin Hajee, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mahomed Hoosain bin Shaik Mahomed Goozraty, the Mortgagor, the following landed property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house built and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, at the New Town, fronting on the west side of the Goolam Moheedeen Soobadar Street or called Khara Talao, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1507, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 51, containing by admeasurement 109 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east by the said sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the said Goolam Moheedeen Soobadar Street, on or towards the north by the house of Hajanie, Khudeeza Bebee, and on or towards the south by the house of or compartment belonging to and forming part of the Estate of the late Vuzeer Mahomed.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BUGLA "GUNGA NURSING PERSAD."

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms the Bugla "Gunga Nursing Persad" with all her Masts, Sails, Anchors, Ropes, &c., as she now lies at Musjid Bunder, and is 110 Tons registered.

AUCTION SALE of the Frere Family Hotel's Furniture, consisting of Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Billiard Table, &c., at the Elphinstone Circle, adjoining the Shipping Office, opposite the Mint Entrance.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the Frere Family Hotel's Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Billiard Table, &c., the property of E. G. Sharp, Esq., the same comprises Glass Ware, Dinner and Breakfast sets, Plated Cruet and Egg Stands, Table Candlesticks, Carved Blackwood Furniture, such as a set of Camp Table in 6 pieces, Side Boards, Screens, Whatnots, Pictures, Circular Side and Card Tables, Chairs, Camp Cots, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, Gas Lamps, Gas Fittings, a Mahogany Slate Billiard Table by J. Thurston, a Bronze Billiard Lamp, Copper Cooking Utensils, and Dispense Articles, &c. &c.

No Catalogue, and the Property will be on view two days before the day of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Parties indebted to the Frere Hotel, that they are hereby requested to call and settle up accounts and take away all property belonging to them, if such is not done, the aforesaid property will be sold by Auction to defray expenses.

J. E. SHARP,
Proprietor Frere Family Hotel.

Bombay, 16th October 1868. BENNETT & Co.

Holloway's Pills.—Broken Health.—It is lamentable to look around and see so many lingering under disease through ignorance, carelessness, or false delicacy. Nothing can be more reasonable, nothing more easy, under such circumstances, than to give a fair trial to this prince of purifying medicines and best of stomachic tonics. The blood's strength can only be maintained by the possession of a fair appetite and good digestion, and the purity of that fluid is the direct measure of corporeal and mental vigor. Holloway's Pills effect both these ends without subjecting the patient to any hardships or harassing restrictions. These alterative Pills are eminently serviceable during the summer season and in hot climates and malarious districts where fevers abound.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by WILLIAM ANDERSON MAI, at the *Bombay Gazette Steam Press.* Meadow Street Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON, FREDERIC LGAR H, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs H. and W. Galignani and Co., Publishers, rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. Pharoah and Co.